



EU



CI-be



ECC-SADCO

**Quarterly Implementation Report** (1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 2<sup>nd</sup> year)

<b>Project Title</b>	: ‘Enhancing agricultural production capacities of resource poor farmers in Enemore and Mirab-Badewacho districts’
<b>Project Ref</b>	: DCI-Food 2009 / 212-799
<b>Implementing NGO</b>	: Caritas International Belgium and ECC-SADCO through its diocesan offices of Emdebir - and Sodo Catholic Secretariat
<b>Intervention locations</b>	: 15 PA’s in Enemore and Mirab-Badewacho districts of Guraghe and Hadiya zones
<b>Reporting period</b>	: January – March 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 first quarter of the second year into the achievements as presented below.

Since we are half way the implementation period, a mid term evaluation was organized. Started at the end of the previous quarter, the event was finalized during the quarter under reporting. A mid term evaluation workshop was conducted on 1-2 February with the title: “Towards achieving the food facility goals, sharing the mid term evaluation and the second year planning of activities”. 71 participants attended the workshop, among them were local government stakeholders, farmers, other NGO’s, OMO micro credit, project staffs, ECC-SADCO -, CI-be - and EU representatives who all contributed to the outcomes: assessing the mid term evaluation result; sharing best practices, challenges and recommendations; planning 2011; concept of an exit strategy.

**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, the agreements with the contractors were signed and the construction works took off. Also the construction of hand dug wells started and up to the end of the period under reporting, 121 hand dug wells have been finalized or are under construction. To facilitate the micro credit for purchasing the rope and washer pump, an agreement between ECC-SADO and OMO micro credit is in process for signing. Parallel, the OMO branch offices at field level conducted cross checking of selected beneficiaries and other preparations to provide the credit.

Then, the second round for teff, wheat and Irish Potato beneficiaries started. Although the storage was organized in an alternative way, no major problems were faced. Taro was newly distributed in Mirab-Badewacho district. The delay of the Belg rains had due consequences on the achievements of the project. The construction of seed banks and DLS also took off during this first quarter of the second year. Finally, the action on drainage canal construction was finalized while the check dams are in process.

**Expected result 2:** Improved livestock productivity and income. Purchase of female goats was finalised during year 1. During the project under reporting, follow up was conducted: a small percentage died (due to change of area), but the loss could be covered with the savings of the insurance system. In Enemore district, the purchase of hybrid goats did not yet began due to shortage of supply. After discussion with the relevant government offices, it was decided to introduce improved rams, instead of hybrid goats. In the district, almost 80% of the asset transfer consists of sheep, which justifies the change from he-goat to ram. Rams are easily available and a total of 8 rams was purchased and distributed. For improved care and maintenance, another workshop/training was organised in collaboration with the Ethiopian Sheep and Goat Productivity Improvement Program in Enemore. With regard the improved bulls, another 4 bulls were purchased from Holeta research centre to replace the emaciated animals in the previous quarter. Secondly, the action's progress on animal feed made due progress in terms of preparing the multiplication sites: soil preparation, fencing, sowing, purchase of hand tools in one district while in the other Woreda no suitable sites could be identified and alternatives are being sought. Finally, the construction works on the water ponds and veterinary health posts have all started. The ponds are being constructed with the cash-for-work programs. The achievement is 60-80% completed.

**Expected result 3:** Strengthened and improved quality of extension works. The construction of the farmer training centers made due progress during the first quarter of the second year in terms of physical progress of construction works. The multiplication of IEC materials and the training of DAs is postponed to the next quarter.

The implementation of the above mentioned actions resulted in a total expenditure, during this quarter under reporting, of € 74,183.12. So far, the total utilization is € 376.678,50. The cumulative spending represents 33% of the full project period. However, in addition to the actual expenditures, advance payments were made for the construction activities to contractors. Within these contracts: 2 irrigation sites, 4 farmer training centers, 5 animal health posts, seed banks & diffused light stores, a total amount of € 267,294.50 (ETB 6,127,004.37) is allocated. This means that a total of € 643,973 is allocated by the project which increases the utilization rate to 58% of the total project budget. The first installment made, was € 726,088. The percentage spent on the first installment is 88.7%.

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

During the project under reporting, it was planned and agreed with the communities to introduce 180 Qt haricot beans in both districts. Due to the change of policy at Areka research centre in Awasa and that of the local governments, the improved seeds of haricot beans-red variety were no longer available. Instead, the white variety (Awash-1) became under promotion. However at the same time, the government is delaying the price- and quota setting for this variety while the time for sowing has come. Another option is offered by the Mexican variety (Awash-2). Discussion is on-going with the government.

Secondly, as mentioned above, the research centres in the region are not able to provide the demand on hybrid goats. Instead improved rams are available. Seen the change within the activity of asset transfer from goats to sheep in Enemore district, the introduction of improved rams appears appropriate. Agreement and approval was made with the relevant government offices.

Finally, the delay of the belg rains has had consequences on the agricultural activities as planned for this season.

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

During the first quarter of the second year, the monitoring and evaluation tools were strengthened by data collecting formats for results- and service type of indicators. The data collection on activities is thus completed with result data collection in order to report towards the achievements of the project.

Secondly, the mid term evaluation was conducted during this period underreporting. Although prepared in the previous quarter, in terms of ToR and tendering the assignment, the actual implementation started in January with data collection at all different levels. Early February, the feed back workshop took place in

which the results were shared with all stakeholders. In addition, the occasion was used to discuss the planning of the second year as well as to draft an exit strategy.

The report of the MTE and the draft exit strategy are attached to this report. Further, quarterly and monthly meetings were held at the respective project locations, including all staffs and stakeholders. Daily monitoring was conducted by the project coordinators.

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

### **Small scale irrigation**

In Enemore district the tendering process for the Derkey diversion weir was finalised in the previous quarter. During the quarter under reporting, the signed contract came into effect and the site was handed over to the contractor. The preparation works fulfilled consisted of: constructing the access road (600m), storage and stone cutting. The stones will be construction materials as well as the cutting was done to free the way for the placement of the main canal. Also, the geological condition of the head works and at the canal sites were additionally surveyed by a geologist invited by SNNPR. The advance payment was only requested in March. It was then that the performance bond was submitted as

well. The works make due progress and are according to plan.



*Pict 1: Stones prepared at Derkey, Enemore, March*

In Mirab-Badewacho district the tendering procedure for Belete spring development was finalised half way the period under reporting. 25 tenderers participated while 17 presented their technical and financial offers. After proper selection and transparent criteria assessment, the contract with the winning contractor was signed and the preparatory works started. In the presence of the District Agricultural & Rural Development Office and PA administration, the site for construction was handed to the contractor. The contractor started the foundation by excavation work of the reservoir during the period under reporting. Also, all material required for the construction work were mobilised. The project engineer and the government office experts are following the progress of the construction. In addition, a water user committee consisting of 7 members has been elected and organised in Danema PA (command area).



*Pict 2: Hand dug wells' inside view during construction*

In both districts, the construction of hand dug wells has been planned. The beneficiaries were selected and agreement was signed. They were also promised to be linked to a micro credit program in order to cover the payment of rope and washer pump for irrigation purpose. After some preparatory process, a MoU with OMO micro credit program is in process of signing. Due to the change of the OMO management in the process delay occurred. Parallel to the signing however, agreements at community level were made as well and common understanding was reached branch office level, district level, ECC-SADCO level and at diocesan level. Then, the supplier of the rope pump was identified. With regard to the

construction of hand dug wells themselves, labourers were hired and the construction started. 80 hand dug wells (average depth 14m) have been excavated up to now in Enemore district while 41 (average depth 22m) are under construction in Mirab-Badewacho. From the total beneficiaries so far 25% is female.

### Seed multiplication and seed banks

Respectively 13% and 14% of the total 'very poor' and 'poor' in the project area used improved wheat - and teff seeds during the previous agricultural season. This resulted during the last harvests into the following production rates: 20.8 Qt/ ha for wheat and 12.1 Qt/ ha for teff. For Irish potato, 8% of the total poor households received access to improved seeds. The production reached the level of 59.6 Qt/ha in Enemore district only. For all crops, the collection of seeds by the project for storage is continuing up to 120% and stored at alternative seed banks.

With regard to Irish potato in Mirab-Badewacho, the yield was affected by moisture stress. However, although some failure occurred, the farmers are also hesitating to provide the correct data. Together with the Woreda administration and the community, the project staffs are negotiating on returning the seeds. In Enemore district a total of 68Qt of Irish potatoes were re-collected last year. Although planned to distribute to 20 farmers, a total of 69 farmers (41 male, 28 female) could benefit.

Then in Mirab-Badewacho, 700 Qt of taro was newly distributed to 700 beneficiaries (95% male and 5% female) in 9 PAs (see table a). After sowing, the rains delayed too long which resulted in moisture stress for the seeds to develop properly. The level of failure will become clear during the next quarter.

With regard to haricot beans, 930 beneficiaries were selected for distribution in Mirab-Badewacho - and 156 in Enemore district. Also, the seed centres were assessed for the procurement. The communities requested the red variety of haricot bean, but from the research centres only the white variety (Awash-1) is promoted. However, due to delay of the government in price- and quota setting for this variety, the procurement of seeds could not be done up to the end of the quarter under reporting. Since the sowing period is this time of the year also other options are being sought for. The Mexican variety might be such an option and is currently under discussion with the relevant Woreda office.

For the benefit of managing the quality of the seeds as well as on monitoring of implementation practices, 62 farmer research groups were established of 3 to 8 members each. The size of the groups decreased due to the distance between the farming plots of the different beneficiaries. Those farmers in adjacent areas have been organised.

As a result of the overall intervention, data collected from wheat and teff beneficiaries showed that these households are able to cover their food needs during 8.6 months of the year. Base line data show coverage of 3.2 months only.

With regard to the construction of seed banks and diffused light stores, the tendering process failed up to the end of the quarter under reporting in Mirab-Badewacho. Early next quarter due decision will be made. In Enemore the contract has been signed with the winning contractor and preparations have started for the implementation of the construction works.

**Table a: Number of beneficiaries for taro:**

S/N	Name of PA	Male	Female	Total beneficiary per PA
	Danema 01	72	6	<b>78</b>
2	Deda	74	3	<b>77</b>
3	Jarso Mazoria	73	5	<b>78</b>
4	Wobera	74	4	<b>78</b>
5	Elfeta	72	6	<b>78</b>
6	Offoda	76	2	<b>78</b>
7	Sibeya	70	8	<b>78</b>
8	Yabukuna	77	1	<b>78</b>
9	W/boya	75	2	<b>77</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>700</b>

*Pict 3: Drainage canal, Mirab-Badewacho, March 2011*



### Farm land protection and rehabilitation

While farmers were trained during the last quarter on the construction of gabion check dams and drainage canals, during this quarters, all planned drainage canals were constructed with total length of 25.162 km in

3 PAs of Mirab-Badewacho (see picture 3). In Enemore district a similar training will be organised during the next quarter. For the gabion check dams, the procurements of materials were made and construction will start soon in the next quarter in both districts. For all these works, labourers are paid by making use of the cash for work program.

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

### **Provision of goats**

In year 1, 1491 goats and 520 sheep were distributed among 996 beneficiaries. The distribution was delayed with a few months due to the tendering process and the availability of the animals in the region of final destination. The Woreda as well as the target group beneficiaries feared the adaptability of the animals as well as the related increased death rate. It is for this reason that the tendering did not succeed at first instance: to find at least three suppliers from the Woreda/region. As a consequence, the animals are still with the first round beneficiaries. Although the first off-springs are reported, the second round beneficiaries can not be foreseen before the end of the next quarter. The third round beneficiaries will only be reached after the project has phased out. This means that in this regard, all prospected beneficiaries will be reached, but only 2,000 during the life time of the project. Before the start of the project an average number of 0.21 goat per household was found, due to the action, the number of goats per beneficiary of the project raised to 2.22 goats/hh. During the period under reporting, it was found that some beneficiaries had sold the female goats. Action has been taken in collaboration with the development committee and the local social courts. In addition, 44 cases of death were reported from Mirab-Badewacho. For increased follow up and better control, it has been decided in this district to provide ear-tags for the goats. In Enemore district follow up was conducted on 657 local goats and sheep.



*Pict 4: Pregnant goats, Mirab-Badewacho, March 2011*

Then, during the period under reporting, the insurance system was followed in Mirab-Badewacho district and resulted in the observation that the commitment of beneficiaries reduced after having received the first female goats. Strengthening of the system has the projects' due attention. In Enemore district the project took the lessons from Mirab-Badewacho and the insurance system started its introduction in the related PA's.

### **Promoting improved animal breeds**

In year 1, 16 improved bulls (11 in Mirab Badewacho and 5 in Enemore) were introduced in the project area. These were of different breeds: from pure to 50% breeds. It is for this reason that the number achieved is higher than originally planned (9 in Mirab Badewacho). Unfortunately, 2 pure breeds from Holleta research centre died in Enemore district. This reason is difficult to verify but might be related to feeding, adaptability, and so on. Therefore, an additional 4 bulls have been procured during the period under reporting, again from Holleta research centre. The total improved bulls came to 18. The services provided by these bulls counted 137 in Mirab-Badewacho. This means that here 3.2% of the total population in the respective districts gained access to the services of the new bulls. Some bulls are young and need some time, while others are still new and need time to adapt to the environment before providing the service. The data for Enemore district are in process of being collected. The indicator related to milk production will therefore be of limited use within the project time frame. Cows conceiving will take 40

weeks before delivery which allows only at the end of the project period a calculation of the prospected final results.

Secondly, the introduction of hybrid he-goats was only partly successful during year 1, due to the availability of hybrid he-goats at the official research centres. It was through the Ethiopian Sheep and Goat Productivity Improvement Program that access was created to 20 he-goats. Since the project is phasing out, another number of he-goats is under discussion. In the search of additional hybrid he-goats, the government research centres shared the information of availability of 50% breeds only. This means after crossing with the common type, the improvement will be only 25%. Another option appeared in the form of improved rams. Here the availability of 100% breed is sufficient. In addition, the majority of animals regarding asset transfer in Enemore district are sheep. In this regard, the introduction of improved ram can be justified. After discussion and approval of the Woreda on the change of hybrid animal, it was decided to change the original project plan and to introduce the hybrid ram in stead of the hybrid he-goat. Collaboration on the introduction of the hybrid rams was conducted with Areka research centre. A total of 8 rams were procured during the quarter under reporting. In addition, the experts/trainers from the research centre will follow up on the animals starting with training for the caretakers. The training was conducted at the end of the quarter under reporting. 25 participants joined the training: all caretakers, 12 DA's, livestock experts from Woreda and Zone. Also in Mirab-Badewacho, assessment was done on the feasibility of introducing improved rams. The Woreda approved the initiative and provided an official writing.

From the he-goats introduced so far, 3 died. The cause of death for 2 (both 50% breed) of them was mouth disease, for the third one (pure breed), the cause is unknown. Up to now, 147 services were provided in Mirab-Badewacho. In total, 3.4% of the population received services from improved goats.

Due to the action, additionally 0.48% of the total population gained property to improved bull or hybrid goats up to the end of the period of reporting.

### **Enhancing animal feed and water availability**

The production of animal feed was planned to be strengthened by the development of two nursery sites. In Mirab-Badewacho, preparation of nursery beds and soils are in progress while the sowing started as well. In Enemore district, Woreda nursery sites do not exist yet. This complicates the allocation of space for the project. Other options are sought for, e.g. multiplication at individuals farmers' home stead's. In Enemore district 8Qt of concentrated forage was distributed to the improved bull owners. The procurement of forage seeds is in process.

Secondly, during the period under reporting, the construction of the 4 water ponds effectively started. While the design and all preparatory works, including the procurement of the working tools, were finalised at the end of the previous quarter, at the start of the current quarter, the excavation works could start. Labourers were hired on cash for work basis. In Mirab-Badewacho district 50% of the works are completed while in Enemore district 40% has been achieved.

### **Improving access to veterinary services**

As mentioned earlier, during the previous quarter all preparatory assignments for the construction works were finalised. This means that discussion, site selection and agreement with the government was conducted as well as the preparation of the tendering procedures had started. In the period under reporting, the tendering procedure was finalised and the contracts with the winning contractors was effectuated. Formal hand over of the construction sites was organised. Both the project engineer and the Woreda experts are conducting follow up on the construction works.

The purchase of veterinary health equipment for two Woreda animal health clinics is at the stage of pro forma collection. The needs were identified and discussed with the relevant Woreda offices. Final decision making on procurements are expected in the course of the next quarter.



*Pict 5: Construction site of veterinary health post*



*Pict 6: water pond Mirab-Badewacho, March 2011*

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

#### **Construction farmer training centres**

During the previous quarters, all preparations were finalized with regard to the construction of the ftc. Site selection, agreement with the government as well as tender dossiers was prepared and tender announcements were made. During the quarter under reporting the winning contractors were selected. In presence of representatives of the District Agricultural and Rural Development office and PA administration, the sites were handed over to the contractor. The project engineer and the Woreda experts are following the progress of the construction.



*Pict 7: FTC under construction, Enmore, March 2011*



*Pict 8: FTC under construction, Mirab-Badewacho, March 2011*

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

The training of government DAs is linked to the construction of ftc as well as the training of farmers. The activities are expected to start during the next quarter.

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

Educational and training materials will be collected during the next quarter at the different relevant government offices at zonal and regional level. These will be adapted and multiplied for distribution in the farmer training centres.

**Table 1: Implementation progress and achievements**

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>Organisational and management activities</b>				
<i>Activities</i>				
- Start-up workshop	-	- Workshop organised with 51 participants	100%	
- Staffing	-	- 16 persons recruited (14 male and 2 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	- One photocopier purchased;	- All planned office materials and cars purchased;	100%	
- Bench mark survey	-	- Bench mark report available;	100%	
- MoU with OMO micro credit for HDW beneficiaries	- MoU signed, implementation on-going	- Micro credit options realised for HDW beneficiaries	100%	
- Mid term evaluation & workshop	- Implementation and finalization of MTE by external consultancy agency. MTE workshop held on 1&2 Feb in Hosana, combined with 2011 planning workshop;	- MTE report available, agreement on planning 2011 reached, concept of exit strategy developed;	100%	
- Audit	-	-	-	
- Impact survey	-	-	-	
- End of term evaluation	-	-	-	
- Daily monitoring & monthly review meetings	- Daily monitoring and monthly review meetings organised	- Conducted as planned	60%	
- Quarterly stakeholder meetings	- 1 meeting held in Enemore district, consensus reached on challenges and the way forward. Postponed to next quarter for Mirab-Badewacho;	- 4 meetings held so far in each district, collaboration with the relevant government line offices is smooth, complementary is reached;	60%	
- Quarterly- and annual result monitoring & compiling progress reports;	- Staffs guided and formats finalised for data results monitoring; quarterly progress report finalised;	- Participatory development of data collection formats; reports shared and submitted;	60%	
- M&E system strengthened	- Follow up and strengthening of data collection formats;	- Internal staff workshop conducted and M&E system discussed and agreed;	80%	
<b>Visibility &amp; communication</b>				
• Branding & marking (banners, posters, display panels)	• 5 types of posters and 1 banner printed for mid term evaluation event as well as 80 bags printed; • 4 car stickers printed to replace previous 'fainting' ones;	• 7 types of posters developed; 2 banners printed; t-shirts, caps, bags printed; • Stickers and car stickers printed;		
• Newsletter	• 'Quarterly update' (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter) January 2011 developed & printed;	• 3 newsletter printed;		
• Inauguration events	• -	• -		

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 (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	Documents officially endorsed by the government;	Comprehensive feasibility study document available; design completed and included in tender dossier	100%	
- Tendering and contract	Tendering completed, contractor selected, contact signed, advance paid, performance bond received;	Tender dossier compiled, advertised, all completed and contractor at work;	100%	
- Construction of diversion and conveyance structures & follow up	Preparatory works started: access road, purchase materials, stone cutting;	Preparatory works;	4%	
<b>Belette spring</b>				
- Feasibility study and design	-	Comprehensive feasibility study document available; design completed and included in tender dossier;	100%	
- Tendering and contract	Tendering completed, contractor selected, contact signed;	Tender dossier compiled, advertised, all completed and contractor preparing the works;	100%	
- Establishment of water users associations	-			
- Development of bylaws;	-			
- Beneficiary training on irrigation development	-			
- Construction & supervision	Preparatory works: purchase of materials, exaction of foundation;	Preparatory works; excavation of foundation started;	3%	
<b>Hand dug wells Enemore (250)</b>				
- Target households and site selection;	-	200 hh selected;	80%	
- Procurement of materials and hiring of labourers	30 local labourers hired;			
- Construction of hdw & follow up	80 hand dug wells excavated;	80 hdw excavated;	32%	
- Provision of concrete slab	-			
- Linking beneficiaries to micro credit scheme	Cross check of selected beneficiaries with OMO in all PA's	MoU with OMO in prep.; preconditions set with OMO	100%	
- Provision of rope and washer pumps;	-	-		
<b>Hand dug wells Mirab-Badewacho (400)</b>				
- Target households and site selection;	-	200 hh selected;	50%	
- Construction of hdw & follow up	Local skilled labourers are identified, made agreement with the project and started construction of 41 hdw;	- 41 hdw under construction	10%	
- Provision of concrete slab	-			

- Linking beneficiaries to micro credit scheme	Cross check of selected beneficiaries with OMO in all PA's	MoU with OMO in prep.;		
- Provision of rope and washer pump	Rope and washer pump supplier identified;	Rope and washer supplier identified;		
<b><u>Capacity building &amp; exit strategy</u></b>				
- Establishment of water users association	E: Preparatory works done;	E: Preparation started;	10%	Parallel to construction works
- Development of bylaws	-			
- Training of irrigation scheme management group;	-			
- Beneficiary training on irrigation development;	-			
- Hand over to community (hdw) and responsible government body (schemes)	-			
<b>1.2 Seed multiplication and seed banks</b>				
<b><u>Seed multiplication</u></b>				
- Target group selection & community meetings;				
- Target group selection cereal & pulse seed multipliers: Enemore: 195 HH (48.4 Ha) Mirab-Badewacho: 764 HH	E: 156 beneficiaries selected (32ha) M-B: 930 hh selected	1,086 beneficiaries targeted	113%	Selection of variety requests Woreda approval
- Target group selection for root crop multiplication Irish potato & Taro: Enemore: 20 HH Irish potato (2.5 ha) Mirab-Badewacho: 700 HH Irish Potato & Taro	E: 69 hh targeted M-B: 700 hh targeted	769 hh targeted	107%	
- Procure & collect Irish Potato & Taro seed from seed distributing center: Mirab-Badewacho: 700 Qt	M-B: 700 Qt of taro seeds procured	700 Qt of taro seeds procured	100%	
- Transport and distribution of Irish potato & Taro seeds to target groups;	E: 69 beneficiaries received Irish potato seeds M-B: 700 beneficiaries received taro seeds;	769 beneficiaries received root crop seeds;	100%	
- Procure and collect cereal & pulse seeds (haricot beans) from research centers Enemore: 50 Qt Mirab-Badewacho: 132.2 Qt	Discussion on-going on appropriate available seeds;	-		
- Transport and distribute pulse seeds from research centers to target groups;	930 beneficiaries selected for haricot beans;	-	0	
- Returning cereals seeds from HH to seed banks: Enemore: 67 Qt Mirab-Badewacho: 151.2 Qt	E: 69.5 Qt of wheat and teff returned M-B: 136.44 QT of wheat and teff returned	205.94 Qt of cereals returned	94%	
- Returning Irish potato seeds from HH to DLS Enemore:	E: 68 Qt of Irish potato returned and re-distributed after storage;			

Mirab-Badewacho: 718 Qt (re-distribution to 359 HH)				
- Organise seed multipliers in cooperatives (cereals: wheat & teff) at PA level;	E: 1 cooperative organised;	E: 1 cooperative established	20%	
- Formation of FRG Enemore: Pulse seeds – 28 Root crops – 12 Mirab-Badewacho: Root crops – 47	M-B: 62 FRG on Haricot bean and 9 on Taro;			
- Establishment of seed multiplication center for Irish potato;	E: 4.5 ha			
- Training on seed multiplication;				
- Establishing and training of seed bank committees;	E: 12 government DA's trained on crop management and seed bank construction	E: training conducted M-B: committees established and trained	100%	
<b>Seed bank &amp; DLS construction</b>				
- Prepare temporary storage at site;				
- Tendering for seed banks & DLS;	E: Tender doc's finalised and distributed; process finalised and best option selected; M-B: tendering on labour failed	- Tender doc's prepared and agreed, bill of quantities, design;		
- On site construction of seed banks and DLS;	E: preparation started, materials transported to sites	- Preparation works	5%	
- Handing over seed banks and DLS to responsible bodies;	-	-	-	
<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;	M-B: 153 gabions; compass; gps; clinometer purchased;	M-B: procurement finalised	94%	
- Hiring of local labor within the local safety net rules for gully rehabilitation;	-			
- Tendering local stones for check dams (Mirab-Badewacho);	- Bid completed, agreement reached	Tendering finalised;	100%	
- Training on natural resource conservation (gully rehabilitation & drainage canals) and management for targets farmers (models i.e. foremen);		Mirab-Badewacho realise Dec.		
- Construction works – Gabion check dams: Enemore: Mirab Badaecho: 12	-			
- Construction works – drainage canals (Mirab-Badewacho): 25 km	25.162 km realised	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: Jan-March 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	- Goats conceived, 2 <sup>nd</sup> round beneficiaries in preparation	- 996 beneficiaries reached;	33%	
- Establishment of goat husbandry associations;	E: 88 hh selected			
- Training target HH on goat husbandry;	E: training conducted	- Trainings conducted in both districts;	100%	
- Follow up on sheep and goat beneficiaries;	On-going monitoring, follow up & supervision	- Follow up done;	100%	
- Development of bylaws on asset transfer;	-	M-B: bylaws developed;	50%	
- Follow up on insurance system;	M-B: follow up conducted and intensified;	M-B: system in place and strengthened;	50%	
<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;	M-B: bylaws developed;	M-B: bylaws developed;	50%	
- Procurement and distribution of bulls: Enemore: 6 bulls Mirab-Badewacho: 9 bulls	E: 4 bulls procured;	- 7 Bulls Enemore - 11 Bulls Mirab-Badewacho of mixed breed 50-75%	120%	2 bulls died in Enemore, 7 now alive
- 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: 8 rams procured;	E: 8 rams M-B: 20 he-goats	47%	Asset transfer in sheep requires breed service by improved rams;
- Distribute the he-goats and rams;	E: 8 rams distributed;	- 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;	E: 28 participants at management training organised in collaboration with Areka research centre	Trainings conducted	100%	
<b>2.3 Animal feed and water</b>				
<b>Animal feed</b>				
- Establish 2 common forage seeds multiplication sites;	M-B: 2 nursery sites in preparation	M-B: 2 sites selected and agreed with government responsible office;	50%	
- Organize foremen and laborers for seedling production;	M-B: resources mobilised for seedling production;	M-B: site in preparation;		
- Procurement of seedling production materials: Enemore: 30,000 cuttings and 20kg seeds	-	-		

- Raising of seedlings in nurseries Mirab-Badewacho: 20,000 seedlings	-	-		
- Distribution of forage seeds to HH: Enemore: from 5 Ha Mirab Badewacho: 15,000 seedlings	-	-		
- Planting of forage seeds in communal areas Enemore: from 4 Ha Mirab-Badewacho: 5,000 seedlings	-	-		
<b>Animal water</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;	All materials procured;	Hand tools available for construction;	100%	
- Construction of water ponds, capacity 3,600m <sup>3</sup>	E: exaction on-going for 2 water ponds; M-B: excavation on-going for 2 water ponds;	4 ponds under construction	50%	
- Hand over to the communities;	-	-	-	
<b>2.4 Strengthening 2 veterinary clinics, constructing 5 animal health posts</b>				
- Capacitating two veterinary clinics at district level ;	- Collecting priority list from the Woreda's	Lists collected, collection of invoices started	-	
- 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 advertised, selection procedure finalised, contractor started the works;	- Tender documents prepared, procedures finalised, works started;	100%	
- Construction of 5 animal health posts;	E; Preparation works started; M-B: foundation works started	- preparation works and foundation works of 3 animal health posts started;	20%	
- handover to the responsible government office;	-	-	-	

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 5 FTC;				
- Tendering, selection for construction contractor;	All tendering procedures properly finalised	Agreements signed with contractors	100%	
- Construction of 5 farmer training centers;	Preparation works, foundation, erecting wood walls and framing started;	Works at 5 sites on-going;	30%	
- Handover to the responsible government offices;	-	-	-	
<b>3.2. Training of development agents &amp; model farmers</b>				
- Training of 45 development agents;				
- 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 Woreda level;	-	-	
- Collect, adapt and develop the required IEC materials	-	-	-	
- Select and prepare for duplication and printing	-	-	-	

#### 4. 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.	
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.	Date 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 13%, 14% and 8% of all poor smallholders.	Data from project efforts only;
b) Smallholder farmland under small-scale irrigation increased from 0 to 303.5 ha;	No data available yet.	
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>By the end of 2011, for targeted households:</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 2.22/HH.	
2. The proportion of households having at least 1 hybrid bovine or 2 hybrid goats increased from 0 to 20%;	18 people own hybrid goats while 19 people own a bovine of improved breed. This is 0.48% of the total HH.	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%;	125 cows from 125 owners received bull services. This is 3% of the total households in Mirab-Badewacho. With regard to services from the he-goats: 91 goat owners received services. This is 2% of the total HH in M-B. Data from Enemore district not available yet;	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.	

## 5. Financial execution / Institutional capacity

During the first quarter of the second year, an expense of € 74,183.12 was made. Until the end of the quarter under reporting, the project spent € 376,678.50 which is 33.9% 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 an amount of € 267,294.50 of which some advance payments have already been made. This means a total of € 643,973 has been allocated so far. This is 88.7% of the first instalment done from EU to CI.be (an amount of € 726,088). Up to March 2011, the utilization rate is 58% of the total project budget. The audit to release the second instalment will therefore start at the beginning of the next quarter.

**Table 3: Financial report quarter 1 of year 2**

Budget items	Expenditures Jan-Mar 11	Expenditures up to March 2011	Annual plan 2011	Total 2 year plan	Total expenditures in % of the 2 year plan
1. Human resources	30,352.77	121,977.94	153,757.03	236,147.84	51.65
2. Travel	644.56	2,589.56	1,655.00	3,600.00	71.93
3. Equipment and supplies.	11,427.12	156,157.78	55,542.00	205,901.06	75.84
4. Local office	9,364.80	37,335.12	54,753.01	88,241.10	42.31
5. Other costs, services	7,330.50	19,928.05	45,870.00	60,393.00	32.99
6. Other: construction	15,063.37	18,900.64	444,350.00	444,350.00	4.25
6. Other: construction incl as per signed contract*	282,357.85	286,195.14	444,350.00	444,350.00	64.40
7. Administrative costs	0	19,789.41	52,914.90	72,704.31	27.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,183.12</b>	<b>376,678.50</b>	<b>808,841.94</b>	<b>1,111,337.31</b>	<b>33.89</b>
<b>Total , incl construction contracts</b>	<b>341,477.62</b>	<b>643,973.00</b>	<b>808,841.94</b>	<b>1,111,337.31</b>	<b>57.94</b>

\*For constructions, the following contracts have been signed:

Description construction	Quantity	Mirab-Badewacho, costs in Birr	Enemore, costs in Birr	Total costs in Birr	Total in Euro (exchange rate March 11)
Irrigation	2	1,683,131.70	2,110,562.00	3,793,693.70	165,502.31
Animal health post	5	947,566.65	426,433.80	1,374,000.45	59,941.65
Seed bank	2	-	118,756.50	118,756.50	5,180.83
DLS	2	-	130,000.00	130,000.00	5,671.33
FTC	4	425,050.12	285,503.60	710,553.72	30,988.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,055,748.47</b>	<b>3,071,255.90</b>	<b>6,127,004.37</b>	<b>267,294.48</b>

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

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

The mid term evaluation brought forward the recommendations in the table below. The measures taken are indicated accordingly.

**Table 4: Recommendations & actions taken related to the mid-term evaluation**

No	Recommendation	Action taken	Remark
	<i>General</i>		
1	Establish a task force by project staffs,	In Enemore the stakeholders decided	In addition to the task force, the

	government officials to follow up and speed up the implementation;	to install a special task force. In general, there is a strong focus and emphasis on construction works from all stakeholders, increased efforts are on-going;	project also believes in its approach and existing collaboration with all stakeholders;
2	Strengthen intra and inter project coordination and cooperation;	Increased frequency of internal monitoring; increased number of exchange visits between project areas; additional evaluation meeting planned at the end of May;	-
3	Prospects of unfinished constructions should be anticipated and the prepared exit strategy should take this into consideration during hand over;	Exit strategy developed and planned to be discussed in all detail during quarterly meetings with the relevant stakeholders;	Implementing partners will discuss their strategy on the follow up of achievements after handing over;
	<i>Result 1: Crop production</i>		
4	Adjust targets and number of people or increase inputs to address the total nr of beneficiaries;	Intensification of the activities within the budget lines;	The project believes it is on track and set objectives can be achieved within the project lifetime;
5	Seed reserve is unstable, additional seeds needs to be bought to compensate for the lost one;	As far as the budget allows, additional seeds will be bought as a contribution to future sustainability;	-
6	Finalise the feasibility study of the Derkeye river diversion and consolidate the discussion with World Vision on Belette spring;	Derkeye feasibility study is finalised and officially approved and stamped by the government; Collaboration with WV will be strengthened;	Derkeye feasibility study was finalised in all aspects except the official stamping. The facts of the evaluation team on incomplete study are rejected by the project staffs;
	<i>Result 2: Livestock productivity</i>		
7	Aggressively work on forage production;	Activity is on-going and will be strengthened even more;	-
8	Introduction of improved bulls and he-goats is delayed: needs adjustment of nr of beneficiaries or additional inputs;	Some additional inputs have been made based on budget options. Efforts are put on exit strategy and sustainability to reach targets after the project period;	In stead of adjusting nr of beneficiaries or increasing the inputs, we believe in a comprehensive exit strategy in which the nr of targeted hh will be reached although after the project period;
9	Insurance system for goats of asset transfer should be secured in a MFI;	Insurance money was brought to a MFI;	-
10	Planning of veterinary health post should also include equipment and material;	Based on the remaining budget for construction, the request for equipment will be taken and discussed with the donor;	-
	<i>Result 3: Extension service</i>		
11	Change activity of training 300 farmers at ftc to exchange visit or other;	Long term training might not be feasible, shortening and intensification of training is planned;	-

## 7. 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. It is envisaged that the project will have no negative impact on women nor 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.

Synergy was strengthened during the mid term evaluation with local government, other NGO's and OMO micro credit. All stakeholders participated and shared their contribution towards the recommendations of the external consultants as well as they contributed to the next year planning and the draft version of the exit strategy.

Regarding OMO micro credit organisation, the ECC-SADCO is in proces of signing a MoU for collaboration on linking the beneficiaries of hand dug wells to the micro credit program in order to allow them the procurement of a rope and washer pump. The cross checking of the beneficiaries already occurred and agreement was made on the selection as well as on the amount of credit to be taken. The project will collaborate with and (sometimes) facilitate the activities of OMO in relation to the beneficiaries of the hand dug wells. Although the MoU was agreed upon during the period under reporting, the management of OMO micro credit changed and renewed discussion was requested. This means that from the project coordination side, further follow up is required to maintain the relationship and good understanding of the mutual expectations.



At local government level, activities accelerated due to the progress made by the food facility project. In Enemore district a rural road of approximately 18 km was constructed from the main road to a school site. At the same time, the connection to the irrigation site has considerably improved.

*Pict 8: New rural access road, constructed by local government, Enemore, March 2011*

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

Visibility activities were conducted during the mid term evaluation workshop. For this purpose, a banner was prepared, 5 different types of posters were printed and 80 bags with logo's and workshop title were distributed. These materials contributed to the awareness of the participants on the status, funding source and implementing partners of the action.

Secondly, 200 copies of another newsletter 'quarterly update' were printed, no 3 January 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.

Then, new car stickers were printed due to the loss of clarity of the previous car panels. The improved visibility will show the partners of the action to the local communities.

Finally, the implementing partners of the action submitted their contribution for the 'Communication and Visibility Competition' as announced by the EU before the end of March. The 2010 report, 2011 plan and some communication materials were sent to share the efforts undertaken at this level.



Pict 9: Poster exhibition Mirab-Badewacho, March 2011 Pict 10: Banner MTE, Hosana, Feb 2011

Table 4: Financial report ‘Communication & Visibility’ in euro

Budget costs	2011			
	# of units	Expenditures Jan-March 2011	Budget plan 2011	Utilization as % of 2011 Budget
Branding & marking (banners, T-shirts, ...) /mid term evaluation / inauguration events:		913.65	2,787.00	32.8%
- MTE banner printing	1			
- Poster printing	30			
- Bags	80			
Fliers	-	-	950.00	-
Display panels		-	3.465,00	
Newsletter and website				
- Quarterly update	200	68.36	2.006,00	3.4%
		<b>982.01</b>	<b>9,208.00</b>	<b>10.7%</b>

