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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CHN	Community Health Networks
CHV	Community Health Volunteers
FA	Farmers Association
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFP	Food for Peace
FY	Fiscal Year
HA	Hectares
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IRD	International Relief & Development
Met	Mozambican Metical
MFG	Mother/Father Groups
MT	Metric Ton
MYAP	Multi-Year Assistance Program
P4P	Purchase for Progress
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PREP	Pipeline Resource Estimate Proposal
RMC	Risk Management Committee
SCIP	Strengthening Communities through Integrated Programming
SO	Strategic Objective
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WFP	World Food Program
WV	World Vision

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Executive Summary

World Vision (WV) and International Relief and Development (IRD) are implementing a United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Food for Peace (FFP) Title II Multi-Year Assistance Program (MYAP) in Mozambique, entitled Ocluvela, to respond to the identified food security needs of targeted populations in 8 districts of Zambezia: Alto Molocue, Gile, Gurue, Namacurra, Namarroi, Nicoadala, Mopeia and Morrumbala. In 2011, Ocluvela reached nearly 185,000 beneficiaries. However, this calculation is likely double-counting some nutrition/health beneficiaries as it is based on the number attending training sessions and some individuals attend multiple sessions. Still the total beneficiaries reached were more than the 122,000 reached in the previous year. In 2012, Ocluvela is targeting a total of 122,000 beneficiaries with agriculture, nutrition/health and resiliency interventions. Beneficiaries will be calculated based on community health volunteer reports rather than training session numbers in order to avoid double-counting.

The following report summarizes the achievements made by Ocluvela during fiscal year 2011 (FY11) from Oct. 1, 2010 to Sept. 30, 2011. Impact and monitoring indicators were measured through the Annual Survey conducted in late November 2011, whereas activities were measured using data collected on monthly and/or quarterly basis. Major highlights under Strategic Objective (SO) 1, included the support of 333 Farmers Associations (FA) and the provision of technical assistance to a total of 9,899 farmers which has improved the productivity of their farm activities while ensuring proper natural resource management. Ocluvela trained a total of 269 FAs in marketing techniques, and facilitated the establishment of 53 fully operational forums and 5 federations. Impact and monitoring indicators targets were also successfully met. Household Dietary Diversity Score and Months of Adequate Household Food Provisioning were respectively estimated at 7.94 (148% of the Annual Target) and 11.44 (112% of the Annual Target). The average household gross margin was estimated at 1,004.00Mt and the average household gross sales were estimated at 1,348.47Mt, each representing over 170% of the respective annual target. The percentage of farmers adopting new crop varieties was estimated at 83.75 and the percentage of farmers involved in seed multiplication was estimated at 49.69, representing over 115% of annual targets.

Under SO2, impact and monitoring indicators results were very successful. The percentage of stunted in children aged 6 to 59 months and the percentage of underweight in children aged 0 to 59 months were respectively estimated at 29.98 and 12.18, both below the annual target. The percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months with 3 appropriate infant and young child feeding practices was estimated at 83 (117% of the FY target. The major activities accomplished under SO2 include conducting 82,206 nutrition education sessions on dietary diversity and food hygiene practices. Ocluvela identified a total of 4,532 children (0-59 months) who were at risk of malnutrition and referred them for appropriate nutritional rehabilitation both at community level (moderate malnourished) and health facility level for the severe malnourished.

Under SO3, the major activities include 6 Risk Management Committees (RMC) organized, 67 communities conducted participatory vulnerability analyses, and 8 specialized trainings on evacuation. Sixty-four percent of communities had early warning systems in place, while 99% had community safety nets.

Ocluvela, as the lead agency of the Monetization Consortium, sold a total of 39,600 MT of Hard Red Winter Wheat in FY11. Of this total, 7,470MTs was for WV. The estimated price as per approved Pipeline Resource Estimate Proposal (PREP) was $301/MT. The actual sale price was $371/MT. The additional proceeds generated from the sale will be used to implement activities in year 4, originally anticipated to end in May 2012- now extending through to July 2012 and on into a fifth and final year.

1. Introduction: Annual Food Aid Results

1.1 SO 1: Household livelihood capacities protected and enhanced

Ocluvela aims to increase productivity by promoting and facilitating greater use of inputs, and best farming practices while safeguarding the environment. Ocluvela is building farmers' capacity by providing advanced business training and ensuring that the FAs, Fora, and federations become larger, more democratic in operation, increase women´s participation and become more financially accountable to members.

Performance in FY 2011 is analyzed on three levels: impact indicators, monitoring indicators and activities. The performance of Ocluvela on the impact and monitoring indicators is based on the Annual Survey conducted in late November 2011, whereas the performance on the activities is based on the information collected on monthly and quarterly basis.

Impact Indicators

As shown in Table 1.1, Ocluvela successfully met all impact indicators in FY11. The particularly good achievement on the average Household Dietary Diversity Score can be ascribed to the success the Ocluvela Health Team is getting with the dissemination of nutrition education sessions on dietary diversity and consumption promotion sessions of orange-flesh sweet potatoes and other Vitamin-A rich foods in the communities. The good months of adequate food provisioning achievement illustrates the success of Ocluvela messages on the need for households to have enough food throughout the year.

Table 1.1: SO1 impact indicators

	FY 11 Target	**FY 11 Achieved**
Household dietary diversity score	5.38	7.94
# of months of adequate food provisioning	10.23	11.44
Household income in targeted areas (incproxy)	779.55	881.99[1]

The household income in targeted areas was not estimated this year. FANTA conducts incproxy surveys in USAID funded projects every two years. Since the next estimate will only be carried out in 2012, the most updated figure for this report is that of 2010.

[1] Data from FY 2010. FANTA cunducts Incproxy surveys every two years and the last survey was in 2010.

Increased agricultural production and marketing: The average household gross sales was estimated at 1,348 meticals (Met) and the average household gross margin for maize, cassava and sweet potato was estimated at 1,004 Met (Table 1.2). These results represent over 90% increased in relation to baseline estimates. The good performance on the two indicators can be ascribed to the marketing messages Ocluvela has been disseminating in the communities as well as the market linkages Ocluvela has successfully established.

The Annual Survey revealed a significant success on household productivity for maize, cassava and sweet potato as well as on farmers' use of improved technologies including irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides and animal traction. The success on these indicators can be attributed to Ocluvela heavily promoted conservation agriculture approach where farmers are taught to prepare land without burning crop residues, use cereal – legume rotations, use of erosion control methods as well as the use of irrigation, fertilizers and pesticides.

Table 1.2: Increased agriculture production and marketing monitoring indicators

	FY 11 Target	**FY 11 Achieved**
Gross margin in targeted areas (Met/household)	576.74	1,004.00
Productivity for maize (kg/household)	644.78	549.89
Productivity for cassava (Kg/household)	448.96	408.29
Productivity for sweet potato (kg/household)	139.22	149.99
% of framers using improved technologies	52.21	63.71
Gross sales of agricultural producers (Met/household)	729.87	1,348.47

Ocluvela continued to support 333 active associations through which 9,899 farm families, out of which 5,127 were female, accessed improved skills to increase crop production. As per FY11 PREP recommendations, Ocluvela transitioned from giving farmers seed to where farmers contribute their own seed into seed banks.

Table 1.3: Progress made under increasing sustainable food production activities

	FY 11 Target	**FY 11 Achieved**
Number of FAs established	330	333
Number of FAs legalized		292
Number of members of legalized associations		8,323 (3,889M/4,434F)
Number of individuals who have received short-term agricultural productivity or food security training		9,899 (4,772M/5,127F)
Number of contact farmers established	45	79
Number of households benefiting from activities to maintain/improve access to food	9,900	9,899
Total number of male farmers	4,950	4,772
Total number of female farmers	4,950	5,127
Number of farmers (individuals) receiving extension/outreach services	15,000	9,899

Number of field demonstration camps established	50	351
Number of sustainable agricultural production technologies adopted by farmers	8	8
Number of pairs of animals introduced	7	10
Number of hectares of land cultivated using ox-plows	40	78
Number of small earth dams and other facilities used for irrigation	5	5
Number of shallow wells constructed for irrigation	4	6
Number of hectares being irrigated by the irrigation facilities		242
Number of farmers planting vertiver grass on contours	150	334
Number of linear meters planted with vetiver grass		4,743
Number of farmer associations that applied new technologies or management practices		333

The project has assisted a total of 292 associations to become legalized, a process which allows them to be eligible to access financing facilities from banks and other credit organizations, as well as to easily establish formal market relationships with various economic agents and stakeholders.

Vegetable production in Nicoadala

A total of 79 contact farmers were identified as part of the extension network to champion the different technologies being proposed by Ocluvela. Out of the 8 technologies (conservation farming, animal traction and manure usage, irrigation and soil conservation, improved planting technologies, storage and post-harvest conservation, diversified agriculture production technology, integrated farming production systems, fertilizer usage) promoted by Ocluvela, specific emphasis was placed on conservation farming to enable farmers produce more with less labor and for longer periods. One notable impact has been increased reports, especially from women, that this technology has reduced the labor burden required to produce crops. The original target for number of farmers (individuals) receiving extension/outreach services was set at 15,000 to include households assisted by contact farmers, however the achievement number was calculated as those farmers who are members of the Ocluvela-supported farmer associations.

Ocluvela also enabled farmers from Nicoadala to sharply increase income by growing off-season vegetables as well as pineapples. Ocluvela successfully facilitated 351 field demonstration camps out of an initial plan of 50, through which key information was made available to the wider community. Ocluvela began to introduce conservation agriculture using small plots of standard size (54 square meters per crop), which did not require as much labor as anticipated. Because of this “start small” approach, it was possible to involve most of the FAs, and as they closely managed the demonstrations as their own, this effectively exposed each member to this “poster” type of presenting a technology for the first time.

There was a very high demand for animal traction and irrigation facilities. To respond to the demand Ocluvela introduced ten pairs of oxen, three more than planned. Oxen were used to cultivate 78 hectares (ha), unlocking the potential for farmers to extend production activities by overcoming the labor bottleneck. In addition, the oxen earned the households a total of $7,220 from hiring costs to transport produce to market. Further, Ocluvela assisted farmers on the construction of 38 irrigation facilities, such as shallow lagoons, in addition to maintaining the five earth dams that were established in the previous FY. A total of 242ha are now under irrigated crop production thereby allowing production both during dry periods as well as times of inadequate rainfall.

During FY11, 42 associations were trained on post-harvest processing and storage benefiting 801 farmers of which 37% are women. A total of 61 Gorongosa granaries with a capacity to store 1MT of maize were built in Gurue.

Table 1.4: Progress made under enhancing storage processing and value addition of food products

	FY 11 Target	**FY11 Achieved**
Number of improved storage bins constructed/rehabilitated	80	396
Number of farmers using actelic pesticide		3,305
Number of improved storage facilities (warehouses) constructed		10
Number of FAs trained in cleaning, drying and grading of agricultural produce	140	270
Number of farmers using manual hand held maize thresher		2,997
Number of FAs/WFGs/MFGs trained in processing techniques	35	270

In order to leverage funding and create synergies across donors, WV Mozambique implemented a joint Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Program (WFP) project entitled *Constructing Value Chain and Linkage of Markets for Farmers' Associations* which served Ocluvela beneficiaries in Gurue and Alto Molócue districts. In the program, WFP purchased high quality maize, cowpeas and pigeon peas while FAO trains trainers on post-harvest processing and storage and trains promoters to build Gorongosa granaries and metallic silos. WV was responsible for establishing federations and training farmers' associations on post-harvest processing, storage and marketing. In FY11, Ocluvela promoted storage and post-harvest handling to minimize losses during storage with a total of 396 one-ton capacity storage bins. Furthermore 10 warehouses were constructed with a capacity each of 70MT.

Supervision visits showed that food processing to increase the nutrition value of food is a rare practice. Because of this, significantly more FAs and Mother/Father Groups (MFG) were trained on food processing using locally available products as way of improving the nutritional status of household, especially children and pregnant/lactating women.

***Strengthened Small-Scale Enterprise and Associations development**:* Ocluvela extension services are having a remarkable positive impact on both households and FAs. The 333 Ocluvela FAs marketed a total of 139MT of various crops earning an impressive $58,160, which represents an average of 174.65Met per FA. The percentage of farmers selling production during

the rain season has been estimated at 56.3, surpassing the annual target by over 90%. This indicates that farmers are following Ocluvela extension advice of not selling agriculture products soon after harvest time but late, when products are scarce and prices are much higher.

Two monitoring indicators were not quite met during this FY. The average monthly sales from IRD's Women First Network of entrepreneurs was below the annual target because two major business used in estimating the annual target were not successful. IRD did not establish public phones among storekeepers via credit as they consider public phones very costly, $100 each, and with very low and slow return. In addition, the number of Certeza bottles was bellow expectation as people dislike the odor it leaves in drinking water. The total monthly savings passed to households was also below the annual target. This is because sellers are reluctant to provide information on their savings. IRD is only getting sales information. Although it is known that many sellers are saving money at banks, getting the amounts earned has not been possible.

Table 1.5: Small-scale enterprise and associations development monitoring indicators

	FY 11 Target	**FY 11 Achieved**
Value of sales per FA	n/a	174.65
# of FAs maintaining production and accounting records	70.00	70.29
% of farmers selling production during the rain season	28.90	56.25
Average monthly sales from WFN of entrepreneurs	$97	48.87
Average monthly income per WFN entrepreneur	$13.36	54.80
Average monthly income per WFN graduate entrepreneur	$14.50	54.80
Total monthly savings passed to households	$2,866	628.12
% of households growing cash crops for specific markets	23.00	38.13
% of farmers providing animal traction services for income	33.20	40.00
%of farmers using agro-based employment opportunities created	29.20	52.50
% of households using improved storage facilities	30.60	45.63

Ocluvela farmers collectively marketed a total of 139MT of various crops allowing them to earn an impressive $58,160. This achievement was attributed to the capacity building of farmers and associations. Through the IRD-supported Women's First initiative, a total of 548 women entrepreneurs reported selling products in their communities with more than $43,000 raised. However, only 171 women, which is about half of the target, were ready to graduate from the program. IRD has reported the popularity of Certeza is much reduced due to the odor it leaves in drinking water, thereby negatively impacting sales and graduation, as part of the graduation criteria is volume of sales.

Two federations in Gurue and Alto Morocue signed contracts for sale of produce through the WFP-supported Purchase for Progress (P4P) program. Although Ocluvela is still providing support to these federations, by the end of 2012, the federations should be able to negotiate terms with WFP on their own; securing a stable and sustainable buyer for their produce.

Table 1.6: Progress made under increasing employment opportunities activities

Sub-Activities	**FY 11**	**FY11**

	Target	Achieved
Number of farmers hiring out ox-plows for income	35	15
Number of FAs specializing in seed multiplication for income	18	21
Number of women entrepreneurs selling products in their communities	480	548
Number of graduated women from Women First program	350	171
Number of stock-keepers establishing public phones via credit	20	0
Number of stock-keepers served on average by private sector company through the handover process	40	30
Number of Certeza bottles sold during the month preceding the report by the Women First network	1,920	1,000

Improved Access to Agriculture Services*:* As seen in Table 1.7, the high achievement on the percentage of farmers receiving extension services is because the survey only targeted project beneficiaries. The high performance on the percentage of farmers adopting new crop varieties, using agricultural inputs, and Ocluvela-defined minimum number of sustainable agriculture technologies can be attributed to the massive promotion of conservation agriculture in FY10. Effectively, last year Ocluvela conducted conservation agriculture demonstration in all FAs where farmers were trained on using sustainable agriculture technologies, agriculture inputs and received new crop varieties. Farmers well also trained on seed multiplication.

Table 1.7: Improved access to agricultural services monitoring indicators

	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Achieved
% of farmers receiving extension services	25.40	100.00
% of farmers using a project defined minimum number of sustainable agriculture technologies	24.50	63.71
%of farmers adopting new crop varieties	70.30	83.75
% of farmers accessing Entrepreneurial /agricultural inputs	17.90	33.96
% of farmers involved in seed multiplication system	25.70	49.69
% of farmers using improved shelling methods	10.40	22.38
%of households using communication networks system	5.70	10.88

As part of Ocluvela's sustainability strategy and exit planning, Ocluvela has been building the capacities of associations, fora and federations to develop appropriate infrastructure to allow them to engage with larger traders at more advantageous terms. The promising strategy of bulking produce for collective marketing was used by 224 FAs. Access to basic inputs has been increased with establishment of 8 retail outlets at community level and 5 federations were organized with relevant training provided including literacy skills.

Table 1.8: Progress made strengthening marketing capacity of associations and input supply chain activities

Sub-Activities	FY 11 Target	FY11 Achieved
Number of FAs trained in marketing techniques	192	269
Number of forums operational	40	53
Number of FAs involved in bulking of products for sale	192	224
Number of farmers with stock for rainy season		6,341
Number of marketing federations organized	4	5
Number of Fairs organized		84
Number of retail outlets established and operational	8	8

1.2 SO 2: Human capacities protected and enhanced

Under SO2, Ocluvela addresses problems like lack of access and availability of nutritious food, low knowledge of optimal dietary and health practices, limited access to health services, and fragile community infrastructure. Target groups include children under five years of age, with a special emphasis on those from 0 to 24 months, Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), People Living with HIV & AIDS (PLWHA) and chronically Ill (CI). Ocluvela has been promoting optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childcare practices, antenatal care and family planning. Better nutrition is also promoted by training women in agriculture production and income generation opportunities via demonstrations and community gardens in association with SO1.

Impact Indicators

Ocluvela successfully met annual target as illustrated in Table 2.1. The percentage of stunted in children aged 6 to 59 months was 36.3 on the baseline survey and LoA target was to decrease that percentage by 5%; additionally, the percentage of underweight in children aged 0 to 59 months was 23.7 during baseline survey and the LoA target was to reduce that percentage by 5%. The annual survey conducted in 2011 revealed that in percentage of underweight children in Ocluvela communities has decreased by 49% while both the percentage of stunted children decreased by 17%.

Table 2.1: SO2 impact indicators

	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Achieved
% of stunted in children aged 6 to 59 months	31.3	29.98
% of underweight in children aged 0 to 59 months	18.7	12.18

Improved Nutrition and Health Practices among Children Under five, with special focus on 0-24 months: Ocluvela success on improved nutrition and health practices among children under 5 monitoring indicators can be attributed to the adoption of nutrition practices promoted by

Ocluvela staff. The Ocluvela Health Team has been conducting nutrition education sessions on dietary diversity and food hygiene practices, consumption promotion sessions of OFSP and other Vitamin A rich foods, education sessions on breastfeeding practices, education sessions on communicable diseases, education sessions on exclusive breastfeeding and infant feeding, and education session on the importance of balanced food consumption for PLWHA/CI.

Table 2.2: Improved nutrition among children under five monitoring indicators

	FY 11 Target	**FY 11 Achieved**
Proportion of children improving from moderate weight for age (AWZ) to normal (FFP)		
Proportion of breastfed children aged 6 to 23 months who received minimum dietary (food group) diversity in 24hrs preceding survey	78.3	91.49
Proportion of non-breastfed children aged 6 to 23 months who received minimum dietary (food group) diversity in 24hrs preceding survey	69.4	95.83
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age with 3 appropriate infant and young child feeding practices (continued breastfeeding, age appropriate dietary diversity, age appropriate frequency of feeding)	71.0	83.01
Proportion of children 0 to 59 months that had diarrhea during the last previous 2 weeks	30.0	25.64
Proportion of children 0 to 59 months that had fever and/or respiratory infections during the last previous 2 weeks	39.0	34.24
Proportion of children 0 to 59 months that had diarrhea during the last 2 weeks before the survey	37.0	31.37
Proportion children given extra liquids during diarrhea episodes (6 to 59 months)	54.0	70.53
Proportion children continued breastfeed during diarrhea episodes (0 to 24 months)	60.0	91.67
Proportion of children that are exclusively breastfeed until the age of 6 months	21.0	75.40
Proportion of caregivers demonstrating proper water hygiene behavior (1) (FFP) (caregivers of children under 23 months)	49.0	66.92
Proportion of caregivers demonstrating proper food hygiene behavior (FFP) (caregivers of children under 23 months)	31.0	95.00
Proportion of women who consume food rich in vitamin A (excluding mango, seasonal)	40.0	62.27
Proportion of PLWHA/CI eating the recommended number of food groups	42.0	52.35

In successfully addressing nutrition and health practices among children under five, the mothers, fathers and caregivers of these children are involved in a set of interlinked and complementary activities. Community Health Volunteers (CHV) are promoting exclusive breast feeding for the first six months of life, complementary feeding for children 6-23 months in addition to

breastfeeding until 24 months, and are working to reduce malnutrition of children under five through community surveillance and appropriate counseling. Compared to FY10 there was a significant decrease this FY on the number CHVs working in the Community Health Network (CHN) groups primarily due to migration and lack of incentives. Luckily, the remaining CHVs worked so well that the reduction had no significant impact on the number of education sessions or the number of participants.

A total of 3,394 mothers attended care group meetings where key child care messages and practices were communicated. In addition, all 330 Mother/Father groups (MFGs) were functional and through these groups, under-five children at risk of malnutrition were identified and proactively referred to health facilities for therapeutic feeding, with a total number of 401 referrals in FY11. A total of 1,843 moderately malnourished children were rehabilitated through the MFGs.

Enriched porridge made of Morringa was part of the key recipes promoted in FY11

More children were identified as malnourished in FY11 as were identified in FY10 because rather than identifying the malnourished children from working with mothers and fathers groups (who identify children based on symptoms); this year the identification was through growth monitoring (weight for age). Through this method malnourished children are detected before they have developed noticeable symptoms.

Improved Nutrition and Health Practices among Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW)*:* CHNs continued to provide nutrition and dietary sessions to pregnant and lactating women with a total of 411,376 PLW attending the sessions in FY11. A further 5,963 were referred to ante-natal care and post-natal care by the CHNs. Of the only 451 PLW identified as at risk of malnutrition or moderately malnourished 229 were referred to health facilities.

Table 2.3: Nutrition Sessions facilitated by CHNs

	# Sessions		**# Participants**	
	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Achieved	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Achieved
Number of nutrition education sessions on dietary diversity and food hygiene practices	83,520	82,206	417,600	411,741
Number of consumption promotion sessions of orange fleshed sweet potato and other vitamin A rich foods given by the CHNs	83,520	79,269	417,600	399,911
Number of education sessions to target communities regarding acceptable communicable disease management (diarrhea, malaria, pneumonia) and	83,520	80,188	417,600	404,239

personal and water hygiene practices given by CHNs				
Number of nutrition education sessions on breastfeeding practices given by the CHNs	83,520	82,645	417,600	412,493

Improved Nutrition and Health Practices among People Living with HIV&AIDS and Chronically ill: Ocluvela specifically reached out to 1101 people living with HIV&AIDS and the chronically ill with nutrition and dietary counseling in their respective homes. In the annual survey, 468 of these individuals were found to be eating the recommended foods. The CHVs referred those identified to be at risk of food insecurity to agricultural associations among others for support.

1.3 SO 3: Community Resilience Protected and Enhanced

The Ocluvela targeted areas are cyclically exposed to natural hazards namely, floods, droughts and cyclones (El Nino Southern Oscillations). Being crossed by four rivers, the neighboring districts of Mopeia and Morrumbla are exceptionally vulnerable to chocks. Ocluvela has been promoting a sustainable approach, based on holistic views of household´s vulnerability including the management of risks and mitigation of natural and man-induced hazards in these two districts.

Ocluvela focused on improving the ability of targeted communities to manage disasters and risks on their own. A total of 67 communities carried out participatory vulnerability analyses with support from the Risk Management Committee (RMC). Furthermore, the communities were able to not only develop the hazard Maps but also continuously update early warning systems without much support from WV, especially in districts prone to cyclical hazards such as, floods, droughts and cyclones. Ocluvela promotes a sustainable approach, based on the holistic view of household's vulnerability, including management of risk.

In the absence of major hazards last year, Ocluvela carried out 8 capacity building sessions and relevant simulations on evacuation and first response priorities.

Table 3.1: Community-Based Risk Management

	FY 11 Target	**FY11 Achieved**
Number of Risk Management Committees (RMC) organized	6	6
Number of RMC that conduct regular risk management discussions	6	6
Number of communities that have carried out participatory shock analyses with assistance from the RMC	60	67
Number of communities that have carried out participatory vulnerability analyses with assistance from the RMC	60	67
Number of communities that have developed	60	67

participatory hazard maps with assistance from the RMC		
Number of specialized training, such as evacuation, radio system, and IGA	6	8
Number of communities that have developed and continuously implement early warning systems with assistance from the RMC	60	67

2. Success Stories

Success stories are included as attachments.

3. Lessons Learned

- Ocluvela through learning visits to ADRA MYAP noted that it was critical to develop a community-led monitoring mechanism that allow different intervention groups to monitor their own progress and thereby feed into Program- level M&E system
- Promote more PVC hand pumps for small scale irrigation than small dams. Hand pumps are low-cost and the basic parts can be fabricated using local materials. Repairs can be done by a member of the community as well as it only needs a carpenter to replace the wooden valve or piston. Small dams are more costly (cement, reinforcement bars), require technical assistance, and can interfere with the local ecology of the streams, although the service area may be larger.
- More efforts have to be exerted on the part of the project field staff to encourage and ensure that the association members take and increasing responsibilities in doing all of their production and marketing activities themselves.
- Instead of making formal relationships between interested private sectors and WV, Ocluvela should encourage direct contracting with the legalized farmers associations, such as with seed suppliers, and emerging food processing companies.
- Those activities which are high resource (cost and staff time) and low coverage (e.g. animal traction) need to be evaluated as to whether the costs outweigh benefits and whether resources could be used on efforts that benefit a greater number of farmers.