

**PEPFAR Ethiopia In-Country Reporting System (IRS)
Reporting Template**

1. Reporting Period	January 1 – March 31, 2010
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2. Prime Partner

Name of the Prime Partner	Development Alternative Inc. (DAI)
Contact Person for this report (Name, Position/title, Telephone, Email)	Nancy Russell, Chief of Party, nancy_russell@dai.com

3. Did your organization support the production of publications, reports, guidelines or assessments during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable
 Yes If yes, please list below:
 Publications/Reports/Assessments/Curriculum

Title	Author	Date

If Yes, Please attach an electronic copy of each document as part of your submission.

4. Did your organization utilize short-term technical assistance during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable
 Yes Please list below:

Consultants/TDYers

Name	Arrival	Departure	Organization	Type of Technical assistance provided
Tsige Haile	February 01, 2010	February 12, 2010	WISE	Training workshop facilitator
Thomas Cole	March 08, 2010	March 22, 2010		Transition Planning

If Yes, Please attach an electronic copy of the TA report as part of your submission.

5. Did your organization support international travel during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable
 Yes Please list below:

International Travel (All international travel to conference, workshops, trainings, HQ or meetings).

Name	Destination	Departure from Ethiopia	Arrival	Host Organization	Purpose of the travel

6. Activity

Program Area (Tick all which apply)	Activity ID	Activity Title (Please write the title of the activity)
<input type="checkbox"/> 01-PMTCT		
<input type="checkbox"/> 02-HVAB		
<input type="checkbox"/> 03-HVOP		
<input type="checkbox"/> 04-HMBL		
<input type="checkbox"/> 05-HMIN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 07-CIRC		
<input type="checkbox"/> 08-HBHC		
<input type="checkbox"/> 09-HTXS		
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-HVTB		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11-HKID		USAID Urban Garden Program for HIV/AIDS Affected Women and Children
<input type="checkbox"/> 12-HVCT		
<input type="checkbox"/> 13-PDTX		
<input type="checkbox"/> 14-PDCS		
<input type="checkbox"/> 15-HTXD		
<input type="checkbox"/> 16-HLAB		
<input type="checkbox"/> 17-HVSI		
<input type="checkbox"/> 18-OHSS		

7. Accomplishments and successes during the reporting period (REQUIRED)

Please write a narrative for each Program Area with explanations for under and over achievements

Program area I.

I. Recruitment of beneficiaries

Household Numbers Over achievement. OVC Numbers take longer to achieve

The target number of beneficiaries for year two is 26,250 OVC with 7,500 households. USAID Urban Gardens Program has learned that the recruitment of households is much more certain than the total numbers of OVC reached. In year one the target was 15,750 OVC and , 4,500 households. Last year 15, 563OVC were reached – 99 % of the target and 5, 107 households were reached,. Each implementing partner must target the number they will reach. The NGOs can guarantee the direct number of individuals. It is not possible to restrict beneficiaries based on the number of OVC in their home – the beneficiaries being reached by the garden.

II. New Plan being developed to reach targets in Year 3. –improving achievement

A home office staff person is in Addis in April to help design new recruitment strategy. Currently, new implementing partners are recruited in October – December and beneficiaries start in January. This means that there are no new beneficiaries in the first quarter. This year grants will be extended allowing for a seamless transition to the new PEPFAR year. Each new beneficiary will get a year of experience – 9 months intensive inputs and 3 months of small amount of LOE. The years may overlap into year three. By October of year 3 at least 12,000 households will be in gardens with 45,000 OVC being reached.

III. Transition assessment –Improving quality of graduates

The transition beneficiaries are those gardeners who started in year one, and are extending for six months. The report indicates that at least half of the beneficiaries do not feel able to sustain their gardens, or discussion groups on their own. A workshop is being held with key field staff to determine interventions needed.

IV. Improved training/orientation to total program for field staff- improving quality

- Five days orientation meeting was conducted for all Operational Area Coordinators (OAC) and Extension Officers (EO) based on the following objectives ,
 - To ensure that OACs and EOs are equipped with the required information, knowledge and skills to implement the USAID UGP in their respective areas
 - Improve quality of work and coordination within and outside with relevant stakeholders
 - To identify training needs of OACs and EOs for future planning \
- Increased implementing partners -Grant Agreement was signed between USAID UGP and 32 Implementing Partners in six different regions, Amhara, Tigray, Oromia, SNNP, Benishangul Gumuz and Addis Ababa city Administration, reaching 12 cities.
- Beneficiary selection and registration was also conducted in all IPs.
- 45 group gardens, 59 in school gardens, 25 household gardens and 17 institutional gardens were established.
- Strengthening the network with MSH, WFP and Peace Corps – with plans made for outreach.
 - Dessie has particularly strong relationship with Peace Corps Volunteer on training and health care and psychosocial support for the beneficiaries.
 - WFP held its regional annual meeting in Bahir Dar. Representatives from regional HAPCO and all implementing partners of WFP in all operational areas were participating in the meeting. Bahir Dar OAC was representing USAID UGP and present the program implementing strategies, accomplishments and challenges especially in referral linkages.
 - MSH regional meeting with KOOWs supervisors was held in Bahir Dar. Bahir Dar OAC attended the meeting and introduce the USAID UGP to the participants.
 - USAID UGP become a member of Community based Care and Support Networking in Bahir Dar, which was established by FHI and has 15 members.
 - Resource mapping has been done by each EO in their respective areas to develop and strengthen networks with PEPFAR partners and other agencies.
 - Sensitization workshop was organized in program sites with relevant GO, NGOs CBOs, FBOs , School administrators, and other stakeholders.

V. Improved links to Nutrition

- MOU signed with JHU for pilot project in Assosa to reach 110 women in mothers support group – establishing a garden within the grounds of Assosa Hospital. This is a collaborative effort to provide nutrition training and develop income source.
- Plan to develop MOY with IYCN project with PATH to measure improved nutrition of beneficiaries in Oromia
- Provided field visit to Nutrition team from Washington – to develop future links to research for link to improved nutrition.

VI. Leveraging of Resources for sustainability

- Corvallis Sister City Program providing wells with 3 schools in Gondar in partnership with the local government'

VII. Follow on Survey in July –used for planning and adjusting program

- The follow on survey planned for July will give first opportunity to look at issues related to program success – and provide some guidance for future.

8. Challenges and Constraints and plans to overcome them during the reporting period (REQUIRED)

Quarterly challenges and Constraints for each program area

Program area I

I. Lack of Urban Agriculture Policy impacts accessing land and water

Without policies there is no framework for each city to determine where gardens are needed or possible. Government agencies often disagree and delay the start up of gardens. Water points are often too far away and require government interventions. Turn over of government officials means that there is no consistency in rules and regulations as there is no policy to guide decisions.

II. Sustainable gardens require multiple water sources

- In many cases municipal water is the only water source, and is limited.
- Securing land and water is time consuming and involves use of environmental management plan.
- Turn over in government officials and school principles affects access to municipal and other water sources

III. Sustainability of Drip Kits – Abandoned drip kits difficult to reclaim

- A total of 30 drip kits with full accessories were collected from beneficiaries who are not using properly and redistributed to the new implementing partners in Bahir Dar.
- Drip kits are best for conserving water but not always practical for certain areas and require much individual attention. Irrigation now being reevaluated to use other methods as well as drip kits.

IV. Reaching Target Numbers challenged

- Households cannot guarantee numbers of OVC in household –reaching household numbers far easier than reaching OVC numbers.
- Schools can be best place to reach most numbers of OVC. However, in schools where PC3 or other PEPFAR programs work principles divide kids between programs rather than build on the services received from each program. If child is getting PC3 uniforms – he/she will not be allowed in garden program. Only those who need uniforms are allowed to garden in many cases.

V. Developing gardeners to be self sufficient and sustainable.

VI. Reaching all indicators – such as training in care of OVC – as program relies on referral and does not train directly.

VII. Integration of poultry and fruit trees are problematic as the cost has increased making it impossible to distribute these to all beneficiaries. These also require special care and attention that is not possible for most beneficiaries.

Plans to overcome challenges and constraints in each of your program areas

Program area 1

I. Planning for reaching numbers—Accelerating outreach

- Extending current grants
- Adjusting grant cycle
- Expanding reach to maximum numbers of OVC in schools
- Adding staff where needed

II. Developing new methods of training –improving sustainability of beneficiaries

- New training package being developed with side by side approaches to reach more people more effectively.
- More frequent monitoring visits by technical staff to field

III. Working with government to develop Urban Agriculture Policy –to ensure sustainability

IV. Hiring of environmental officer to assist with water source development and access to non contaminated land.

V. Exploring multiple methods of irrigation

- New technical staff will need to help identify new methods of irrigation appropriate to each site.

VI. Assessing and developing savings groups for sustainability.

- New technical staff will provide guidance in developing a standard methodology for savings groups for OVC.

9. Data Quality issues during the reporting period (REQUIRED)

Specific concerns you have with the quality of the data for program areas reported in this report

Program area 1

- Beneficiary registration couldn't be completed in the quarter. The number reported for this quarter could be underestimated because of continuous registration of beneficiaries.
- Consistency of data from all operational areas
- Measurement of Vegetable production and consumption was based on the estimate of the Extension Officers/different types of estimation were used in each operational areas.

What you are doing on a routine basis to ensure that your data is high quality for each program area

Program area 1

- Checking every detail of the data
- Tracking the data in two or more ways
- Communication with the field data collectors to improve understanding of data collection for data consistency
- Training field staff to understand importance of accurate data.

- Developing better tracking tools – and improving record keeping.

How you planned to address those concerns / improve the quality of your data for each program area

Program area 1

- Continuous data updating will be done on the beneficiary registration, for additional, replacements and drop outs
- Monthly Field monitoring visits

10. Major Activities planned in the next reporting period (REQUIRED)

Upcoming activities should highlight planned activities and solutions to identified constraints (write for each program area)

Program area 1

I. Plan for reaching targets developed in April

- Grants process reviewed and adapted to meet the needs for reaching targets
- Orientation of implementing partners held
- New technical staff hired
- Need for additional staff reviewed
- New cities and new IPs recruited
- New beneficiaries recruited

II. Research started on urban agriculture policy – consultant hired

III. Strengthening and adapting of training materials to be appropriate to program needs

IV. Environmental management plan review and implemented – New technical staff hired

V. Impact assessment planned

- Work with FHI to develop follow on survey
- Meet with Tufts about participatory impact survey

VI. Develop Savings program – Hire staff – and bring consultant

VII. Plan for Annual meeting – hire consultant

VIII. Start up MOU with JHU – in Assosa

IX. New policies and approaches will be implemented related to poultry, fruit trees and small ruminants based on technical evidence.

11. Issues requiring the attention of USAID Management

Identify and state issues that USAID needs to look at and address for each program area

Program area I:

- I. Recognize importance of household numbers as critical target that does not necessarily meet OVC targets. As USAID Urban Gardens works to meet the numbers it is also necessary to have frank discussion about which numbers are the most important and what support may be necessary to reach the maximum number of OVC.**
- II. Current indicators are not all appropriate – ex. Training in care and support**
- III. Nutrition status—more support to measure this**
- IV. Changing risk behavior – not realistic indicator**
- V. Need support from USAID**

Urban agriculture is a growing phenomenon. The USAID Urban Gardens Program is the biggest urban agriculture program in the world. More research is needed to develop evidence of its relationship to nutrition and income improvement, and food security. USAID management could help DAI make linkages to improve evidence base.

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12. Data Sharing with Host Government:

Have you shared this report with the host government?

Yes
No

If yes, to which governmental office/s?

[Please put your response here]

If No, why not?

It is our understanding that USAID shares information with the government

13. Appendices