

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

Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI)
QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT FOR

FY2012

QUARTERLY PROGRAM RESULTS
(OCT 2011 - DEC 2011)

CONTACT INFO FOR THIS REPORT:

Tsige Teferi, Chief of Party,
+251911443393

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AEO	Assistant Extension Officer
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CC	Cluster Coordinator
CM	Community Mobilizer
COP	Chief of Party
COTR	Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative
CVDA	Common Vision Development Association
DAI	Development Alternatives, Inc
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DG	Discussion Group
EMMP	Environmental Management & Mitigation Plan
EO	Extension Officer
FGAE	Family Guidance Association Ethiopia
GD	Group Discussion
GO	Government Organization
GSLA	Group Saving and Loan
HDW	Hand-dug Well
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICEDA	Integrated Community Education and Development Association
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
INGO	International Non-governmental Organization
IP	Implementing Partner
IYCN	Infant and Young Child Nutrition
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OAC	Operational Area Coordinator
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PEPFAR	The President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
SWDA	Social Welfare Development Association
UGP	Urban Gardens Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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1. Reporting Period	October 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011
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2. Prime Partner

Name of the Prime Partner	DAI
Contact Person for this report (Name, Position/title, Telephone, Email)	Tsige Teferi, Chief of Party, +251911443393, tsige_teferi@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/Curriculums

Title	Author	Date
Referral Guidelines	USAID UGP	November 2011

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
Hilary Langer	9/12/2011	9/29/2011	DAI	Grants Support
Caesar Layton	8/19/2011	9/8/2011	DAI	Finalize COP transition plan, mentorship program and start exit strategy 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		Care: OVC
<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

I. OVC Care and Support

In FY12Q1, US Agency for International Development's (USAID) Urban Gardens Program (UGP) has reached 34,226 (16,617M & 17,609F) orphans and vulnerable children (OVC); 6,517 (3,362M & 3,155F) are directly involved in gardening through the use of micro gardens or directly at schools or other institutions. More than 27,709 (13,255M & 14,454F) OVC¹ are reached indirectly through support from 3,877 (798M & 3,079F) adult gardener/caretakers or 6,517 OVC gardeners. Further, USAID UGP is working towards the following predetermined targets for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR): number of households participating in USAID UGP (quarter result: 10,394); number of OVC served by OVC programs (quarter result: 34,226); number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for HIV-related institutional capacity building (quarter result: 33); number of individuals trained in HIV-related stigma and discrimination reduction (quarter result: 795); and number of individuals trained in HIV-related community mobilization for prevention care and/or treatment (quarter result: 795). For targets and results of Key PEPFAR Indicators, please see Summary Table below. Additional indicators are located in the Appendix at the end of the report.

Summary Table of Key PEPFAR Indicators

Indicator	Year Four Annual Target*	Q1 Result	Variance
*Please note this column details annual targets – as such, USAID UGP is on track to achieve all targets by the end of Year Four.			
Number of Households participating in USAID UGP	2534	10394 ²	+7,860
Number of OVC Served by OVC programs, primarily or supplemental direct	9500	34,226	+24,726
Number of providers / caregivers trained in caring for OVC	1965	585	-1,380
Number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for HIV-related institutional capacity building	50	51	+1
Number of individuals trained in HIV-related stigma and discrimination reduction	1796	795	-1001
Number of individuals trained in HIV-related community mobilization for prevention care and / or treatment	1796	795	-1001

To improve the data quality, the M&E team has given special attention in the quarter and conducted a data quality assessment (DQA). The aim of the DQA was to verify the quality of the reported data for selected indicators and assess the ability of the IPs' M&E system to collect and report quality data. Forty

¹The 27,709 count does not include OVC gardeners. 27,709 OVC who are reached indirectly live with the 3,877 caretakers gardener and 6,517 OVC gardeners.

² Out of total 10,394 only 2541 are new households enrolled in this year the remaining are continued from previous period.

nine implementing partners were addressed in the DQA whereby UGP related documents of each IP were reviewed and discussion was held with IP heads and extension officers. Additional details on the DQA are included below in the section on monitoring and evaluation.

USAID UGP provided significant technical support for the three clusters through field visits, coaching, mentoring and training. The UGP OVC Technical Advisor visited two schools in Hawassa which are supported by Fikir Behiwot and Medan Acts in Hawassa, Mulu wongel and Mekdem in Shashemene, and ICEDA in Zeway. USAID UGP also visited schools in Debre Markos, Maksegnit and Bahir Dar. The team observed that children continued to work on their gardens throughout the summer, despite the schools being closed, and sold their vegetables. School administrators, including school principals and focal persons, supported OVC working throughout the summer, and allowed OVC to access the school grounds. In particular, the focal persons prepared and provided entrance IDs for USAID UGP gardeners, and school guards supported OVC in the actual gardening activity. Extension officers (EOs) also provided technical support for OVC gardeners during the summer.

Currently, most of the gardens are re-starting after the summer and schools are planning to replace those OVC who transferred to other schools. Thorough discussions were held with school principals and the major discussion points were:

- School committee formation: The objectives of the school committee were explained to the school principals and focal persons. USAID UGP staff is promoting the establishment of school committees to assist in gardener selection and registration; create a conducive environment in the school community for gardening activities; follow up garden management activities with EOs; assist discussion groups (DGs), motivate OVC gardeners in their academic performance; follow up drop outs and their timely replacement; promote proper management and utilization of in-kind support; facilitate services for gardeners; strengthen market linkages; encourage OVC to participate in savings and loan activities. Functioning school committees are expected to secure collective voice for OVC, providing an opportunity for gardeners to discuss issues they may be facing; link with other clubs/opportunities and mobilize resources; contribute to sustainability; and reduce the burden of garden management on school focal persons. The school principals accepted the proposal to strengthen or form school committees and promised to work on it during year four of the program. The importance of assigning different responsibilities for each committee member was discussed and school principals accepted the idea. Strong school committees will help ensure the schools' gardening activities after USAID UGP ends. USAID UGP staff and school administrators agreed that:
 - o The committee chair must clearly delegate roles and responsibilities for each committee member.
 - o Each committee member must receive appropriate coaching and reference materials.
 - o The committee must be responsible for preparing the in-school gardening activity plan.
 - o The committee must be responsible for designing a sustainability strategy for the gardening activities.

The committees should be composed of five members with the following responsibilities:

- o Gardener and drop-out replacement
- o Gardener mobilization
 - Motivating OVC gardeners
 - Field monitoring
- o Support/follow up on group discussions (GDs), group savings and loan (GSL), referral and linkages to health services, and support market linkages
 - Linking with micro-finance institutions (MFIs)
- o Procurement and maintenance
 - Paying bills
 - Maintenance of different materials (water lines, drip kits, etc.)
 - Purchasing seed and other garden tools
- o Organizing events

- Vegetable day
- Field fair
- Micro-garden contest
- Working with school clubs: Most school principals/focal persons have plans to work with school clubs, while others are already working with school clubs. Environmental clubs are frequently integrated into schools' USAID UGP activities.
- Safety issues: School principals and EOs were also coached on safety issues (see below for details) which need to be considered while children garden.

During the reporting period, USAID UGP provided comprehensive training for EOs and operational area coordinators (OACs) on: OVC care and support, health integration, savings and loan, and poultry management. The training was conducted in Adama for the southern cluster, Debre Zeit for the central cluster and in Bahir Dar and Dessie for the Northern cluster. The following issues were addressed during the training:

- Major OVC service areas: Service areas were clearly discussed with participants in the first days morning session and participants indicated ways to address the needs of children based on the service areas.
- Safety: Participants raised the following safety issues to be considered while working in the garden with OVC and safety measures are also discussed
 - Holes: Could cause children to drown or be harmed if they fall inside without noticing it. *Hole should be covered or fenced properly.*
 - Laborious work: Children work for long hours and in a tiresome manner. Some children are involved during the land preparation stage which is very laborious. *Involve care takers to provide support for children, as well as provide opportunities for children to observe and learn about the land preparation stage.*
 - Sharp materials: Most gardeners have old shoes or no shoes at all, increasing their risk of being cut, or being exposed to particular contaminants. *Clean the garden and inform gardeners that if cut with rusted metal they need to be treated for tetanus.*
 - Hygienic gardening practice: Children work in the garden and leave without washing their hands and eat. *Notify children about hand washing whenever you meet with them*
 - Fix working hours for gardeners: Gardeners often live far away from the garden site, and they return home very late. *Consider the distance of the garden and gardeners' homes. Be especially mindful of female gardeners working late since they are at increased risk for abuse and other problems.*
 - Garden fences: Usually gardens are fenced with sharp or metallic materials which can harm OVC gardeners if they brush or fall against the fence. *Be careful when selecting fencing materials and notify children to be careful with the fences.*
 - Use of gardening tools: Some gardening tools are very sharp or have rusty handles. *Make sure the children are using safe gardening tools.*
 - Watering cans: Some watering cans are too large for some of the gardeners to use safely. *Consider the size of the can and children who are going to use them.*
 - Location of water options: Some water sources are far from the garden so children are forced to carry water and walk a long distance to water their garden. Rivers pose particular risks as children can fall and be harmed. *Water options should be near the garden so children will not be so tired and have more time for their other responsibilities like studying and homework at the end of the day. It is important to use appropriate conveyance systems. If children obtain water from a river, prepare an appropriate mechanism that will improve their safety.*
 - Weed with thorns: Weeds with thorns can harm children as they walk through their plots and around the garden site. *Clean the garden carefully.*
 - Toilets: Toilets close to the garden can have an adverse effect on the vegetables grown, and when consumed will be harmful. *Ensure that gardens and toilets are not in close proximity to one another.*
 - Electricity used for conveyance and other system: Electricity can be dangerous if it is not managed properly. *Set up a proper management system that ensures children cannot*

easily access dangerous electrical panels/wires, etc.

2. Deepen Long-Term Urban Gardens Capacity, Management and Policy

Activities in FY12Q1 focused on providing trainings for IPs and gardeners, conducting assessments, and undertaking preparations for year 4 garden establishment, including procuring, disseminating and installing required equipment; conducting water quality tests; establishing committees; and other activities as detailed below:

Task 1: Improve Community Garden Management

- Land preparation training was provided to 148 gardeners.
- Soil fertility, nurturing and moisture conservation training was provided to 148 gardeners.
- Garden layout assessments were completed for 156 gardens.
- Garden upgrades based on assessment recommendations were completed in 134 gardens.
- Marketing crop calendar preparation training was provided to 122 gardeners.
- Marketing crop calendars were developed for 116 gardens.
- Fencing materials were mobilized and fences constructed for 39 gardens.
- Mini-nurseries have been established in 2 gardens.
- Micro gardens have been established in 3 school gardens.
- Evaluation of the fruit tree program in community gardens was conducted in 96 gardens.
- Fruit tree management, maintenance and care occurred in 85 gardens.

Task 2: Strengthen Quality and Management of School-Based Gardens

- MOUs were reviewed for 86 school gardens.
- School committee management refresher training was provided to 24 schools.
- TOT training in child friendly school gardening guideline was provided to 29 EOs, OACs and cluster managers.
- School principal information sharing meetings were conducted in 20 schools.
- Microgarden equipment and information was disseminated: 402 growbags were distributed; 4 media packets were distributed; 16 microgardening sets were distributed.
- Microgardening training was provided to 9 school committees.

Task 3: Water Supply and System Improvement

- Garden water supply and system assessments were conducted for 113 gardens.
- Bidding requirements for water supply construction works were finalized for 41 schemes.
- Procurement and installation of water systems investments occurred: 11 hand dug well (HDW) pumps; 1 borehole; 3 roof water harvesting systems; 1 water tank stand; 1 river stream diversion; 1 canal.
- Maintenance assessment and water tank system maintenance was completed for 10 schemes.
- Training in proper utilization and maintenance of water system technologies and conveyance systems was provided for 16 gardens.
- Training in water management committees were provided to 8 gardens.
- Water management committees were established in 8 gardens.
- Water quality tests were completed for 3 new wells.
- Six trainings in water treatment process and scheduling were conducted.

Task 4: Improve Irrigation and Water Saving Techniques

- Assessment of drip irrigation kit requirements were conducted at 164 gardens.
- 1,108 drip kits were distributed and installed.
- 684 drip tank stands and covers were constructed.
- 11 drip lines “gate value” were installed.
- 68 water cans were procured and distributed.
- TOT session in practical applications in drip irrigation technology, installation and maintenance was provided to 16 OACs.
- Training in drip irrigation technology, system installation, operation and maintenance was provided to 74 EOs.

Task 5: Expand knowledge of Environmental Practices, Technologies, Services and Vendors

- Development and updating of EMMPs was completed for 116 gardens.
- Construction and provision of technical assistance for biophysical conservation enhancing

- infrastructure was completed for 26 gardens.
- Trainings in safe waste water sorting, filtration and use provided to 47 EOs.
- Program linking school gardens with school environmental committees conducted in 28 schools.
- One IIE amendment for water supply and irrigation investments completed.

Task 6: Review Land Access Issues for Gardens

- MOUs reviewed and updated to ensure access to land and water for 151 gardens.
- Gardener registry updated for 157 gardens.
- Garden profiles were prepared and completed for 118 gardens
- Cost recovery plan developed for 22 gardens.

Task 7: Strengthen and Expand Urban Agriculture Policy Framework

- Strengthening of Urban Agriculture Policy Steering Committee and role clarification in process.
- Finalization and translation of urban agriculture implementation strategy in process.
- Abbreviated version of Urban Agriculture Policy and Implementation guide production in process.
- Broader education campaign on urban policy framework and implementation guide development in process.

3. Expand Integrated Opportunities for Economic Creation and Market Access

Activities in FY12Q1 focused on providing refresher trainings, expanding the GSL program, and following up on the backyard poultry program as detailed below:

Task 1: Mobilize Savings and Expand Gardeners Financial Literacy

- Three refresher trainings on updated GSL methodology conducted.
- 102 new GSLs established.
- 19 linkages between GSLs and local microfinance institutions established.

Task 2: Improve Understanding of Market Dynamics and Market Identification

- Understanding Markets guideline and market assessment tool updated and disseminated to EOs.
- Market assessments completed and marketing action plans developed for 8 gardens.
- 17 garden market information boards expanded and improved.

Task 3: Strategic Marketing Events and Formation of Market Groups

- One training on marketing and basic business skills conducted.
- Performance assessment conducted of 10 existing vegetable marketing groups.
- Feasibility evaluation of conducting cluster level Field Fairs completed.

Task 4: Strengthen Backyard Poultry Program

- Chicken status assessment of all IPs located in Hawassa, Meki, Ziway, Debremarkos, Gondar and Bahirdar conducted.
- Refresher training for EOs and OACs on feed preparation and sanitary practices provided.
- Training in poultry health and husbandry practices and zoonotic diseases provided for the 33 core IPs.

4. Deepen Learning and Understanding of Linking Gardening to Improved Health Outcomes

Activities in FY12Q1 focused on strengthening linkages with health service providers, updating reference materials and providing trainings as detailed below:

Task 1: Strengthen and Expand Garden Health Referral Networks

- Linkages with 254 health service providers operating.
- Referral guidelines updated (see attached).
- 26 health and social services maps revised and disseminated.

Task 2: Expand Health and Nutrition Education Opportunities

- 55 health and nutrition discussion experience sharing sessions conducted.
- 47 trainings on food preparation and preservation conducted.
- 3 trainings in infant and young child nutrition provided in partnership with the Infant and Young Child Nutrition project (IYCN).

5. Build Capacity and Knowledge of IPs

Task 1: Improve Capacity of IPs to Plan for Long-Term Institutional Sustainability

- Training in grant and financial management provided to 51 implementing partners (IPs).

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

In the first quarter of year 4, one of the largest challenges has been managing the expectations of USAID UGP IPs who are used to working with much larger PEPFAR-funded projects. As the IPs know that USAID UGP is PEPFAR-funded, they expect much larger funding than the project can provide. This can only be resolved through regular and effective communication between USAID UGP and IP staff.

Another significant challenge has been posed by the budget reduction, which resulted in having to revise the year 4 work plan and an approximate one-month delay of funding for the IPs. We expect to be able to catch up from this delay.

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

- IPs source document keeping is weak
- Dropout registration and documentation problem. IPs are not recording dropouts properly, although they are correctly notifying USAID UGP staff about the dropouts. Their beneficiary registration list was not updated to account for the new entrants in place of the dropped out beneficiaries.
- Data quality assessment revealed discrepancy between data reported to USAID UGP and data available in the IPs archive. Eight percent of IPs exhibited 20 and above percent report discrepancy on indicator: “# of beneficiaries trained in gardening”, meaning that there is a 20% and above over/under reporting which was mainly due to failure to correct and file reports according to higher level feedback.
- EOs misinterpret indicator “# of beneficiaries trained disaggregated by types of trainings” that might result over or under reporting and indicator “Amount of money saved (in birr) during the reporting period.” Which might led to over reporting?
- IPs failed to report on indicators exhaustively. In verifying the FY3Q4 report, it was found that 43% of the IPs did not report on indicator “# of beneficiaries trained on (OVC care, Nutrition & Gender)” in reports. This is because the EOs do not emphasize these areas (OVC care, Nutrition & Gender).
- Delayed reporting

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

To improve the data collection and reporting of IPs, M&E training was provided to 51 EOs and 14 OACs. Participants attended the two day M&E training whereby M&E basics and overview of data quality, Urban garden PMP and updated standardized formats for source information collection were covered. Moreover, the participants exercised to fill out the M&E formats based on prepared case scenario.

To improve the data quality, the M&E team has given special attention in the quarter and conducted a data quality assessment (DQA). The aim of the DQA was to verify the quality of the reported data for selected indicators and assess the ability of the IPs' M&E system to collect and report quality data. Forty nine implementing partners were addressed in the DQA whereby UGP related documents of each IP were reviewed and discussion was held with IP heads and extension officers. The documents reviewed included: reports, source information records, beneficiary registration and action plans. The discussion which was held with extension officers and IP heads focused on the outcome of the DQA for each IP and was concluded with developing action plans and sharing responsibilities to improve data quality. Follow up of the implementation of data quality improvement plan continued in the quarter by the respective operation area coordinators and UGP M&E team.

In the reporting period, USAID UGP staff:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provided updated standardized formats to register source information - Took initiative to develop a guideline to manage dropouts and put periodic update of beneficiary registry in place - Data quality assessment was conducted of 49 USAID UGP IPs and data quality assessment action plan was prepared for data quality improvement. - Reports checked for completeness and incomplete reports returned back for redo. - Indicators definition spreadsheet has been redistributed for reference - Reminder has been sent for timely reporting before the reporting is due
<p><u>How you planned to address those concerns / improve the quality of your data for each program area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up implementation of the DQA improvement plan - Close supportive supervision to make sure recording of the source information using the formats - Strengthening the review of recorded material at OAC and CM level before submission to the next level - Involving the technical team on the process of data quality assessment

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)

I. Deepen Long-Term Urban Gardens Capacity, Management and Policy

Task 1: Improve Community Garden Management

- Provide training in soil fertility, nurturing and moisture conservation.
- Upgrade gardens based on garden layout assessments.
- Provide training in marketing crop calendar preparation.
- Prepare marketing crop calendars.
- Upgrade and disseminate Garden Dialogue Tool.
- Complete disbursement and construction of fencing.
- Establish mini-nurseries.
- Complete evaluation of fruit tree program.
- Manage, maintain and care for fruit trees.

Task 2: Strengthen Quality and Management of School-Based Gardens

- Conduct school committee management refresher training.
- Conduct school principal information sharing meetings. Disseminate lessons learned.
- Complete micro gardening infrastructure/equipment/media/tools dissemination.
- Conduct micro gardening training for school committees.

Task 3: Water Supply and System Improvement

- Procure and install water systems investments in select gardens.
- Conduct training in proper utilization and maintenance of water system technologies and conveyance systems.
- Conduct training in water management committee management.
- Establish water management committees to oversee garden water systems management.
- Complete water quality tests (for irrigation and potable water) for new wells.
- Conduct training of gardens in water treatment process and scheduling.

Task 4: Improve Irrigation and Water Saving Techniques

- Complete drip tank stand cover construction at all sites.
- Complete drip line “gate value” installation in drip irrigation systems.
- Conduct training in value installation techniques, maintenance and utilization.
- Produce and disseminate guideline on installing, maintenance, and utilizing drip irrigation technology.
- Launch program to link gardeners with government/private vendors for providing/servicing drip irrigation technology.

Task 5: Expand knowledge of Environmental Practices, Technologies, Services and

Vendors

- Complete development/updating EMMPs for gardens. Share evaluation recommendations with gardeners.
- Oversee construction of and provide technical assistance for biophysical conservation enhancing infrastructure.
- Conduct training in safe waste water sorting, filtration and use.
- Conduct linkage program integrating school gardens with school environmental committees.

Task 6: Review Land Access Issues for Gardens

- Update gardener registry in each garden.
- Develop cost recovery plan for each garden.

Task 7: Strengthen and Expand Urban Agriculture Policy Framework

- Conduct broader education campaign on urban policy framework and implementation guide. Share strategy at garden level.

2. Expand Integrated Opportunities for Economic Creation and Market Access

Task 1: Mobilize Savings and Expand Gardeners Financial Literacy

- Conduct linkage program between GSLs and local microfinance institutions.

Task 2: Improve Understanding of Market Dynamics and Market Identification

- Expand and improve garden market information boards in community and school gardens.

Task 3: Strategic Marketing Events and Formation of Market Groups

- Conduct training on marketing and basic business skills.
- Establish new vegetable marketing groups (with shops).
- Provide training in basics of marketing group management.
- Conduct field fairs.

Task 4: Strengthen Backyard Poultry Program

- Finalize and disseminate basic guideline on basics of poultry raising.
- Complete distribution of chickens and feed as appropriate.

3. Deepen understanding of Linking Gardening to Improved Health Outcomes

Task 1: Strengthen and Expand Garden Health Referral Networks

- Establish working service linkages with health service providers.
- Revise and disseminate community health and social services maps.

Task 2: Expand Health and Nutrition Education Opportunities

- Organize health and health and nutrition discussion experience sharing sessions.
- Conduct food preparation and preservation training and demonstrations at gardens.

4. Build Capacity and Knowledge of IPs

Task 1: Improve Capacity of IPs to Plan for Long-Term Institutional Sustainability

- Conduct training for IP directors and technical staff in effective outreach and success story writing.

II. Environmental Compliance

Describe any issues related to environmental compliance (if there are any)

Environmental mitigation and monitoring plans (EMMPs) and monitoring plans are being developed for all gardens. In lands where special support has been needed (e.g., in flood-affected areas) soil and water conservation structures and or drainage structures have been constructed. The program has acted in a way to comply with the requirements of USAID 22CFR Reg 216. The major achievements in this regard include:

- Garden assessments completed and garden profiles are being consolidated for each of year 4

- garden sites;
- MOUs renewed by the majority of IPs with schools and local government organizations;
- Land preparation and lay out completed in most garden sites;
- In many garden sites, soil fertility management is being practiced, especially compost preparation and manure application;
- Drip kit system installation has been accomplished in some garden sites and will be completed soon, provided the missed accessories are available on time;
- Contractors mapping prepared and submitted to Environmental Resource Advisor for the construction of water supply schemes;
- Water assessment completed for about 61 garden sites by the water expert. Based on the assessment, Bill of Quantity and specifications prepared and submitted;
- Two completed HDWs handed over to the respective school and water quality test result secured;
- EMMPs are updated and being implemented for most garden sites.

12. Financial accomplishment

(... in USD)

Life of Project budget (a)	Obligated to date (b)	Expenditure (Accrual and actual disbursement) to date (c)	Remaining balance (d) = (b) – (c)	Remarks
\$9,497,590	\$8,624,438	\$7,449,591	\$1,174,847	The total expenditures is equivalent to current billed to date and estimated amount for December 2011. We are currently at 86% of our obligation and will be submitting a request for additional funds.

13. Issues requiring the attention of CDC ETHIOPIA Management

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

None.

14. 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 not contractually required.

15. Appendix

Summary Table of Additional M&E Indicators

Indicator	QI Result
Number of gardens established	
Group garden	69
School garden	100
Institutional garden	18
Homestead garden	70
Total	257
Number of gardens by type of water source	
Municipal water	104
River water	39
Hand-dug well	28
Spring	10
Other	7
Discussion groups	
Number of discussion groups established	238
Number of functioning discussion groups at end of reporting period	206 ³
Number of beneficiaries participated in at least one group discussion during the reporting period	4,541
Number of beneficiaries trained by type of training	
Gardening	3,974
Marketing and GSL	1,855
OVC Care	585
HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment	795
Nutrition	1,342
Gender	15
Environmental Mitigation	2,769
Poultry raising	450
Other	420
Number of OVC referred to OVC support services by type of service	
Food and Nutrition	154
Shelter and Care	0
Protection	3
Healthcare Services	131
Psychosocial Support	126
Educational and Vocational Training	103
Economic Strengthening	0
Number of OVC referred to OVC support services by type of service	
Food and Nutrition	
Shelter and Care	4,466
Protection	231
Healthcare Services	525
Psychosocial Support	2,390
Educational and Vocational Training	1,923
Economic Strengthening	3,876

³ 87% of the discussion groups are functional. Out of the total 238, 122 groups are established by the OVC group and among the established OVC group 98 are functional.

Number of beneficiaries referred to HIV/AIDS Services	ART	78
	PMTCT	8
	Anti-TB	2
	VCT	6
	HCBC/PC	367
Environmental mitigation and monitoring plan		
Number of gardens with environmental mitigation and monitoring plan		167
Number of gardens implementing environmental mitigation and monitoring plan		146
Number of gardens using water saving technologies		121
Total number of fruit trees distributed		0
Average amount of vegetables harvested by garden site (kg)		48,408.7
Average amount of vegetables consumed by garden site (kg)		21,596.5
Total number of beneficiaries engaged in backyard poultry raising		1,691
Total number of beneficiaries rearing chicken following the EMMP recommendations		619
Total amount of poultry products produced	Egg	79,598
	Chicken	62
Total amount of income gained from surplus poultry products sale (birr)		87,852.70
Average amount of income gained from surplus vegetable sale by garden site (birr)		878,838
Number of saving and loan groups established during the reporting period		215
Number of beneficiaries engaged in saving and loan		4,561
Total amount of money saved (birr)		103,306.30
Total amount of loan disbursed to GSL members (birr)		18,428