

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

Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI)

PROGRESS REPORT FOR

FY 2012 - QUARTER THREE

(APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 2012)

CONTACT INFO FOR THIS REPORT:

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral Treatment
CC	Cluster Coordinator
COP	Chief of Party
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc
EMMP	Environmental Management & Mitigation Plan
EOS	Extension Officers
GO	Government Organization
GSL	Group Saving and Loan
HCBC/PC	Home and Community Based Care/Palliative Care
HDW	Hand-dug Well
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IP	Implementing Partner
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OACS	Operational Area Coordinator
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PEPFAR	The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV
UGP	Urban Gardens Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing

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1. Reporting period

From April 1, 2011	To June 30, 2012
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2. Publications/reports

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/Curriculumums

Title	Author	Date
Assessment of Available Chicken Breeds in Ethiopia	USAID/UGP	June 2012
Chicken Distribution Productivity Assessment Report	USAID/UGP	June 2012
Basic Guideline for Poultry Rearing	USAID/UGP	June 2012
3 rd Round Data Quality Assessment Report	USAID/UGP	May 2012
Business and Marketing Experts STTA report	STTA Report	April, 2012

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

3. Technical assistance

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
Genet Tadesse	Local hire	Local hire	ECI Africa	Capacity Building OVC School Advisor
Yadeta Abebe	Local hire	Local hire	ECI Africa	Business & Marketing Expert
Robert Salerno	March	April	DAI / Washington	Senior management support

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

4. Travel and Visits

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

Have any Monitoring Visit/supervision been made to your program in during the reporting period?

Description of Monitoring team	Start date	End date	Sites visited	Written recommendations provided

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5. 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		

6. Accomplishments and successes during the reporting period

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

I. OVC Care and Support

The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Urban Gardens Program (UGP) has a wide coverage of Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) care and support. In FY12 Q3 34,737 OVC (17,252M & 17,485F) were reached by the program. Out of 34,737 OVC served by the program, only 8115 were newly enrolled in year four, the 26,622 OVC were enrolled in the previous year and continued to receive services in year four. Among these OVC, 6,782 (3,583M & 3,199F) were directly supported by program activities and the rest 27,955 (13,669M & 14,286F) were supported indirectly through the support provided to 4,086 (842M & 3244F) adult caretakers and those 6,782 directly supported OVC.

By identifying gaps and needs, various supports were provided to OVC through obtainable services in the program or via referral and linkages. OVC were directly supported by USAID UGP in their gardening activities. USAID UGP, in FY12Q3, engaged 6,782 OVC in gardening activities on gardens established in schools in the community and institutions. In areas where there was land scarcity, OVC used micro gardening techniques to grow vegetables.

OVC received technical assistance from the Extension Officers (EOs) on land and water management, soil fertility, planting and care, crop selection and nursery, irrigation, harvesting and post-harvest gardening and poultry rearing. With this technical assistance, OVC were able to produce seasonal vegetables and poultry products in the quarter, which were used for household consumption and surplus crops sold to generate incomes. Of more than 281,268 kg of vegetable produced approximately 86,690 kg was reported as consumed in the household. During this quarter, 792,086 birr was secured through the sales of vegetable and poultry products.

Through established referral networks with different OVC service providers, 140 OVC and adult caretakers were referred and received medical support from nearby health facilities to their residences. It was not only the health needs of OVC that was met through referral linkages - food and nutrition for 20 OVC, educational and vocational trainings for 191 OVC and psychosocial support for 191 OVC were also provided through referral linkages.

As part of its economic strengthening efforts for OVC and their families, USAID UGP continued to support OVC and their families through establishment of saving and loan groups. In this quarter 5,488 members of OVC saving and loan groups (GSL) continued their saving and loan activities. They were supervised by the EOs, were advised on how and where to invest their loans in profitable businesses and trained on financial literacy to repay their loans. In addition, OVC were organized into vegetable marketing groups. As a result they were able to sell their products in their own vegetable shops. Marketing boards were installed for gardens to increase their access to markets at fair and competitive prices points.

To promote care and support for OVC in the school community, USAID UGP organized micro-gardening contests in 60 schools throughout the three cluster areas. School principals, teachers, representatives from government organization (GO) and non-government organization (NGO) and students participated in the contest. The contests were colorful whereby school OVC showed their state-of-the-art micro-garden production and those who performed best were awarded different prizes. In addition to promoting the cause of care and support of OVC in schools, the events were opportunities for OVC to elicit OVC's innovation and creativity of using small and for vegetable production. The involvement of the school community in the contest played an important role in avoiding stigma and discrimination against school OVC. The platform was child friendly and useful in strengthening friendship between OVC and non OVC students.

Alongside increasing knowledge in gardening, nutrition and food, health, economic strengthening and social supports, a lot was done in increasing OVC's knowledge and build long term problem solving

capacity and self sufficiency of OVC gardeners through continued dialogue. Approximately 5,144 OVC and adult caretakers participated in a range of discussions. They were able to discuss their socio-cultural, demographic and economic conditions that fuel HIV/AIDS related problems such as gender disparity, poverty, stigma and discrimination. In addition, they discussed on garden related issues such as fencing of gardens, protection of theft of vegetables, land scarcity and water shortages in addition to many other productive topics.

Furthermore, USAID UGP has achieved the following predetermined targets for the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR): number of households participating in USAID UGP; number of OVC served by OVC programs; number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for HIV related institutional capacity building; number of individuals trained in HIV related stigma and discrimination reduction, and number of individuals trained in HIV related community mobilization for prevention care and/or treatment. For targets and results of key PEPFAR indicators, please see summary Table below.

Summary Table of Key PEPFAR Indicators

Indicator	Year four Target	Q1 Result	Q2 Result	Semi Annual result	Q3 Result	Variance
Number of Households participating in USAID UGP	2,534	10,394	10,978	10,978	10,868	+8,334 ¹
Number of OVC Served by OVC programs, primarily or supplemental direct	9,500	34,226	34,798	34,798	34,737	+25,237 ²
Number of providers / caregivers trained in caring for OVC	1,965	585	1,636	2,163	1,319	+1,517
Number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for HIV-related institutional capacity building	50	51	33	51	33	-17
Number of individuals trained in HIV-related stigma and discrimination reduction	1,796	795	1,710	2,555	1,462	+2221
Number of individuals trained in HIV-related community mobilization for prevention care and / or treatment	1,796	795	1,710	2,555	1,462	+2221

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

Since the beginning of the program different activities were accomplished towards ensuring long term

¹ Out of the total 10,868 households reached in this quarter, only 2016 households were newly enrolled in year four. The rest 8852 households were from previous year. Therefore, note that the variance was calculated including households from previous year.

² Out of the total 34,737 OVC served by the program, only 8115 were newly enrolled in year four, the rest 26,622 OVC were from previous year.

urban garden capacity, management and policy. Most of the activities were accomplished in the last two quarters. In this quarter, in addition to completing the remaining major activities, emphasis was made in monitoring of gardens; provision of onsite technical assistance to gardeners; strengthening of school committees, strengthening of sustainability of gardens and conducting micro gardening contest.

Task I: Improve Community Garden Management

- Extension Officers and OACs continued provision of technical assistance to gardeners in 229 gardens on land preparation and ensured that gardeners planted their vegetables on gardens that are prepared as per the technical requirements.
- Soil fertility, nurturing and moisture conservation trainings were provided to beneficiaries in 2 additional gardens in the central Cluster. Of beneficiaries trained in the previous quarter, approximately 227 gardens received on-site supported supervision to monitor soil fertility management. With close supervision by EOs and OACs, compost and manure were prepared and applied to the gardens; drip kits that could prevent erosion were used; and stone terraces, soil bunds and cut of drains were maintained.
- Seedlings were transplanted in 229 gardens, according to garden layout assessment recommendations in the previous quarters.
- Marketing crop calendar preparation training was provided to beneficiaries in two additional gardens.
- Fencing materials were mobilized and garden fences constructed for six gardens to protect crops from pests such as grazing animals from destroying the planted vegetables.
- Mini nurseries were established in 29 gardens and different varieties of seedlings were propagated in the mini nurseries so that the seedlings would be used in the rainy season.
- Micro gardens were established in nine school gardens. Through close supervision by the Extension Officers, OVC participated in the management of the micro-gardens.
- Two community gardens were evaluated to understand the impact of a fruit tree program. Fruit tree management maintenance and care were implemented in 114 gardens. Through technical assistance and close supervision of Extension Officers and OACs, gardeners continued to maintain their fruit trees.

Task 2: Strengthen quality and management of School-Based Gardens

- Memorandums of Understandings were reviewed for three school gardens.
- School principal information sharing meetings were conducted in two schools in the Central Cluster. In the meeting, principals and garden OVC Focal Teachers discussed issues related to gardening such as water scarcity, drip kit damages and theft to which they finally sought solutions.
- The micro-gardening activity was intensified in this quarter. Micro garden equipment was provided to gardeners: 1,587 grow bags and 10 micro gardening sets were distributed.
- Micro-gardening contests were conducted in 60 schools in the North, South and Central Cluster areas. Over 1943 individuals, including OVC, representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations, school community members participated in the contests.

Task 3: Water Supply and System Improvement

- Procurement and installation of water systems investments occurred for two hand dug well (HDW) pumps; two boreholes and eight water tank stands. Constructed wells were handed over to beneficiaries.
- Four wells were constructed in Gondar with funds secured through partnership from Corvallis Sister City program. Three of the wells were located in schools and one well is constructed in the nearby needy community.
- Maintenance and water tank system maintenance assessment was completed for one water scheme
- Training in proper utilization and maintenance of water system technologies and conveyance systems was provided for beneficiaries in seven gardens.
- Water management committees were established in eight gardens.
- Training in water management was provided to members of water management committees in seven gardens. The committee assisted gardeners in proper management of water through the use of drip kits which resulted in lower water bill costs.

- Water quality tests were completed for nine new wells and trainings in water treatment process and scheduling were conducted in 10 gardens.

Task 4: Improve Irrigation and Water Saving Techniques

- Drip tank stand and cover construction completed.
- Training in valve installation techniques, maintenance & utilization was provided to beneficiaries in two gardens and drip lines “gate valves” were installed in 5 gardens.
- Guideline for installation, maintenance and utilization of drip kit technology was distributed.
- Two hundred thirty two water cans were procured and distributed to beneficiaries engaged in micro-gardening.
- EOs and OACs continued supervision of gardens to make sure that gardeners used proper water saving techniques. Whenever there was any deviance from the recommended techniques, they provided onsite feedback.

Task 5: Expand Knowledge of Environmental Practices, Technologies, Services and vendors

- Construction and provision of technical assistance for biophysical conservation enhancing infrastructure was completed in 15 gardens.
- School environmental committee in 74 schools continued to team up with gardeners in keeping the school environment clean.
- A Guideline on School Environmental Hygiene and Education was developed and combined with the OVC Child Friendly Gardening Guideline. This guideline was distributed to all UGP supported schools.

Task 6: Review Land Access Issues for Gardens

- Garden profiles were prepared and completed for 111 gardens.
- Cost recovery plans were developed for 70 gardens

Task 7: Strengthen and Expand Urban Agriculture Policy Framework

- There were some activities intended to strengthen and expand urban agriculture policy framework which was under finalization process in this quarter. These activities included:
 - o Finalization and translation of urban agriculture implementation strategy. In this quarter, the development of this strategy document was finalized and price quotation is being collected for translation.
 - o The development of abbreviated version of Urban Agriculture Policy and Implementation guide was completed and is awaiting approval for distribution.
 - o Broader urban agriculture education campaign on urban agriculture policy framework and implementation guide development is in process.

In addition to the above activities, USAID UGP held exhibition to promote sustainable urban agriculture strategies and promoted backyard gardening for self/family consumption. The two days exhibition was held in Meskel Square in Addis Ababa. The exhibition primly organized by Eminence Environmental Initiative. In the exhibition, micro-gardening, poultry farming and water infiltration system were displayed. The display booth was visited by more than 300 people and USAID/UGP activities were promoted. In addition, different UGP publications were distributed to the visitors. These include: 300 brochures, 100 urban garden facilitators handbook, and 50 child friendly handbook and 100 nutrition and health handbooks.

3. Expand Integrated Opportunities for Economic Creation and Market Access

In FY12Q3 the activities on expanding opportunities for economic growth and market creation mainly focused on monitoring of GSL & marketing groups, linking GSL groups into micro finance institutions, expanding market information and following up on backyard poultry program as detailed below:

Task 1: Mobilize Savings and Expand Gardeners Financial Literacy

- Monitoring of 286GSL groups by EOSs continued. In the quarter, GSL groups were functional and saved 83,808 birr.

- Sixteen new saving and loan groups were established.
- Linkages between 115 GSL and local microfinance institutions were established. These GSL groups could receive technical support from Small and Microfinance Enterprises on how to invest their loan in profitable businesses.

Task 2: Improve Understanding of Market Dynamics and Market Identification

- Extension Officers used market assessment guide to identify profitable market access for gardeners to sell their produce,
- In Q3 market assessments were completed and marketing action plans were developed in 5 more gardens
- Twenty nine market information boards were created and improved which made the total marketing board installation reach 131.

Task 3: Strategic Marketing Events and Formation of Market Groups

- Three trainings on marketing and basic business skills were conducted. Through the trainings, gardeners were able to acquire skills required for marketing their products and develop their businesses. The EOs also took part in the trainings and provided support to gardeners in following up the implementation of the training concepts.
- Marketing groups established in previous quarters completed their preparation to start operations. Some secured local municipalities container shops.
- Management of marketing group training was provided to six groups that are now functioning smoothly.
- After the feasibility evaluation, conducting field fair was completed in the 2nd quarter, field fairs were successfully held by 30 Implementing Partners. Gardeners exhibited their vegetable produces; food was prepared from the fresh vegetable produce and was shared with school communities. Also in the events, gardeners were educated on nutrition and food preparation.

Task 4: Strengthen Backyard Poultry Program

In this regard, the technical Poultry advisor supervised poultry distribution sites to make sure beneficiaries are rearing chicken and using their produce safely and as intended. In addition, she finalized and disseminated guidelines on basic poultry rearing and on prevention and control of communicable diseases from animals to humans.

In the North Cluster, refresher training on poultry program was provided to 174 gardeners.

4. [Deepen Learning and Understanding of Linking Gardening to Improved Health Outcomes](#)

Although USAID UGP is ending soon, the linkages established to ensure better health outcomes for the gardeners should continue functioning and needs to sustain the services being provided to gardeners. In Q3, the following detailed activities were accomplished in regards to improved health outcomes:

Task 1: Strengthen and Expand Garden Health Referral Networks

- Linkages were made with 254 health service providers.
- Updated referral guidelines used for referral communications made between IPs and health care providers
- Two more health and social services maps revised and disseminated which made the total maps revised 228 in number.
- Referral cards were distributed to IPs in need.

Task 2: Expand Health and Nutrition Education Opportunities

- Thirty eight health and nutrition discussions and experience sharing sessions were conducted.
- Fifty two trainings on food preparation and preservation were conducted. Most of these trainings were conducted at field fairs.
- Health and Nutrition Discussion Guide for discussion groups which was developed and translated into Amharic in Q2 was disseminated to IPs.

5. Build Capacity and Knowledge of IPs

Provision of different trainings continued in FY12Q3 in order to enhance the capacity of IPs to plan for long term institutional sustainability. The trainings were:

- Training in operational and financial sustainability. IP Heads and Finance Managers attended this training.
 - Finance Managers and IP Heads from 13 IPs were trained in financial management and planning.
- Moreover, technical assistances in areas of grant management, water supply system construction, water application technology, water conveyance systems management and biophysical conservation techniques continued.

To further build the capacity of IPs in terms of equipment provision, UGP developed a fair equipment disposition plan in the quarter to handover its used inventory items to UGP IPs when the program phases out.

7. Challenges and Constraints and plans to overcome them during the reporting period

Quarterly challenges and Constraints for each program area

- Shortage of water was critical due to the prolonged dry season in some garden sites, especially at school gardens.
- Declining motivation of Extension Officers because of end of June employment contract termination, which resulted in disruption of routine activity and supervision in some gardens.
- Delay of the construction of water supply schemes in North Cluster due to hard rock formation that slowed down the water well development progress.
- Maintaining the quality of data coming from IPs was a challenge regardless of the regular data quality assessments and recommendations.

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

- Sensitize the gardeners on the weather conditions of the dry season and advise to use available water carefully.
- OACs frequently communicated with IPs and EOs to not discontinue supervision of gardeners even when the UGP program ends. USAID UGP helped IPs in their effort to solicit for funding from other sources by giving recommendation letters and involving OACs in the technical proposal development. UGP also worked with some PEPFAR partners to secure continued funding for some IPs.
- Correspondences and discussions were made with IP heads and contractors to speed up the well construction.
- Continually assist IPs in payment request and preparing deliverables on time.
- Conduct data quality assessments and identify data quality gaps on which joint plan were developed with IP heads, OACs and EOs.

8. Data Quality issues during the reporting period

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

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

- Discrepancy between data reported to USAID UGP and data available in IPs' archive continued to be a problem. This was due to lack of or missing source documents, delayed data recording to source documents, arithmetic errors, misinterpretation of indicators such as "amount saving and loan" and "Number of beneficiaries trained disaggregated by types of training".
- Some indicators such as number of training on OVC care, gender, and number of adult caretakers referred for HIV services were not reported frequently.
- M&E focal persons assigned to UGP program by IPs were not properly given defined roles and responsibilities and did not play much role in improving the M&E system. Many of them had not taken any M&E training so far.

- IPs were lacking comprehensive M&E action plans which were linked to the overall activity implementation plan.
- Little attention was given to internal data verification process especially in the South and Central Clusters.
- Though IPs were provided with guidelines for reporting and avoiding double counting, they did not refer to the guidelines while aggregating their reports. As the result, there were inconsistencies in data management process.
- Internal feedback provision was quite weak. IP heads, coordinators and M&E Focal Persons did not provide feedback to Extension Officers in a systematic way. M&E Focal Persons need to be aware of what is required from their position when assigned their roles by the IP Heads.
- Some feedbacks given from the findings of previous DQAs were not implemented by Extension Officers.

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

Towards ensuring data quality, the USAID UGP M&E team continued its periodic data quality assessment (DQA) and did its third round DQA. Like the previous DQA, the aim of this DQA was to verify the quality of reported data for selected indicators and assess the ability of IP's M&E system to collect and report quality data. In total, 19IPswere addressed in the DQA whereby UGP related a document of each IP was 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 (please see attachments for details).

While assessing the implementation of last DQA recommendations, It was found that some of the recommended activities were left out by IPs without being implemented. Therefore, in the third round DQA those activities were included in their data quality improvement plans.

In addition to the data quality assessment, the M&E team:

- Centrally collected and documented copies of source documents from all IPs.
- Reviewed reports of three months (April, May & June 2012) and provided feedbacks on the quality of the reports to respective Cluster Managers.
- Followed up the implementation of data quality improvement plans proposed during previous DQAs

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

The M&E team together with the CMs and OACs planned to address the above mentioned concerns of data quality issues by:

- Continuing strong follow up so that IPs can implement recommendations in their respective data quality improvement plans.
- Communicating to IPs so that they can strengthen internal feedback mechanisms. This can be done by assigning such roles to their M&E Focal Persons and by following up implementation progress.
- Making sure that EOs use guidelines when aggregating data for reporting.
- Closely conducting supportive supervision to ensure timely recording of data into source documentation formats.
- Continuing to strengthen the review of reports at OACs and CMs level before being submitted to USAID UGP central M&E office.
- Encouraging continuing involving of the technical team in the process of data quality assessment.
- Improving the M&E planning capacity of IPs through continued technical support and reviewing and commenting on the plans.
- Supporting the M&E Focal Persons at the IPs whenever the need for technical assistance arises. By encouraging them to forward their requests related to any M&E issue to USAID UGP M&E team.

9. Major Activities planned in the next reporting period

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

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

Task 1: Improve Community Garden Management

- Continue to work on soil fertility, nurturing and moisture.
- Continue to support gardeners in fruit tree management, soil amelioration-manure tea and manure application to garden plots.
- Implement proper exit strategies and prepare IPs for phasing out from UGP support and enable them to continue gardening by their own.
- Handover gardens to government institutions.

Task 2: Strengthen Quality and Management of school based Gardens

- Assist and closely follow up micro gardening activities in schools.
- Strengthen the link between school committees and gardeners.

Task 3: Water Supply and System Improvement

- Complete water quality tests for irrigation and potable water use.

Task 4: Improve Irrigation and Water Saving Techniques

- Continue to supervise drip irrigation technology utilization and provide technical assistance in maintenance of the kits.

2. Expand Integrated Opportunities for Economic Creation and Market Access

Task 1: Mobilize Savings and Expand Gardeners Financial Literacy

- Continue linking GSLs with local Microfinance Institutions and encourage GSL members to keep their saving up.

Task 2: Improve understanding of Market Dynamics and Market Identification

- Strengthen market identification through continued technical assistance in market identification.

Task 3: Strategic Marketing Events and Formation of Market Groups

- Assist marketing groups to strengthen their shops.

3. Deepen understanding of Linking Gardening to Improved Health Outcomes

Task 1: Strengthen and Expand Garden Health Referral Networks

- Continue to work with linkages established with health service providers.
- Complete distribution of referral cards.

Task 2: Expand Health and Nutrition Education Opportunities

- Continue with organizing health and nutrition discussion experience sharing sessions.
- Continue conducting food preparation and preservation trainings and demonstrations at gardens.

4. Build Capacity and Knowledge of IPs

Task 1: Improve capacity of IPs to plan for long term institutional Sustainability

- Dispose USAID/UGP used equipments to IPs according to the USAID approved disposition plan.

10. Environmental Compliance

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

Updated environmental mitigation and monitoring plans (EMMPs) were implemented in all gardens. The program acted in a way to comply with the requirements of USAID 22CFR Reg 216. The major achievements in this regard include:

- Gardeners continued to take environmental mitigation measures especially when constructing water wells.
- Water quality tests were completed in nine new water wells.
- water treatment trainings were conducted in 10 gardens
- Water borne diseases' vectors were controlled through keeping sanitation of water points. Ponds at water distribution points were drained downstream regularly.
- Water management committees were established. These committees guide gardeners to use appropriate water saving mechanism and efficient water application systems to prevent environmental degradation and erosion.
- Constructed water wells were well protected to avoid the risk of direct human water contact with the water point.
- Shallow wells are kept covered appropriately.
- Supervision to operational water source points continued during Q3. The EOs with OACs and the Environmental Advisor made several visits to water sources and checked safety standards.

11. 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
\$9,838,220	\$9,497,590	\$9,023,882	\$473,708	

12. Issues requiring the attention of USAID Management

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

None.

13. 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.

14. Appendix

Summary Table of Additional M&E Indicators

Indicators	Q1 Result	Q2 Result	Semiannual result	Q3 Result
<i>Number of gardens established</i>				
Group garden	69	76	76	77
School garden	100	111	111	112
Institutional garden	18	22	22	23
Homestead garden	70	83	83	83
Total	257	292	292	295
<i>Number of gardens by type of water source</i>				
Municipal water	104	143	143	140
River water	39	40	40	47
Hand-dug well	28	45	45	49
Spring	10	10	10	10
Other	7	55	55	54
<i>Number of beneficiaries participating in micro gardening</i>	194	1841	1841	2112
<i>Number of schools with micro garden</i>	3	52	52	61
<i>Discussion groups</i>				
Number of discussion groups established	238	265	265	265
Number of functioning discussion groups at end of reporting period	206	244	244	244
<i>Number of beneficiaries participated in at least one group discussion during the reporting period</i>	4,541	5,107	5,844	5,144
<i>Number of beneficiaries trained by type of training</i>				
Gardening	3,974	5408	7862	3241
Marketing and GSL	1,855	3507	4996	1973
OVC Care	585	1636	2163	1319
HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment	795	1710	2555	1462
Nutrition	1,342	2345	3327	2146
Gender	15	866	895	536
Environmental Mitigation	2,769	2998	4974	2281
Poultry raising	450	204	294	256
Other	420	867	1093	779
<i>Number of OVC referred to OVC support services by type of service</i>				
Food and Nutrition	154	516	657	20
Shelter and Care	0	118	118	0
Protection	3	16	19	0
Healthcare Services	131	419	458	81
Psychosocial Support	126	183	294	191
Educational and Vocational Training	103	420	594	190
Economic Strengthening	0	17	17	10
<i># of beneficiaries referred to HIV/AIDS, Health and other support services</i>				
ART	78	18	34	5
PMTCT	8	8	16	7

Anti-TB	2	0	2	7
VCT	6	8	22	10
HCBC?PC	367	349	406	30
Food and Nutrition	10	101	111	15
Psychosocial Support	112	264	282	149
Vocational Training	32	25	32	0
Income generating Activities	41	118	159	10
Other	0	20	20	5
Environmental mitigation and monitoring plan				
Number of gardens with environmental mitigation and monitoring plan	167	225	225	228
Number of gardens implementing environmental mitigation and monitoring plan	146	198	198	202
Number of gardens using water saving technologies	121	157	157	155
Total number of fruit trees distributed	0	13	13	0
Average amount of vegetables harvested by garden site (kg)	48,408.7	108,904.55	142,444.25	281,268.6
Average amount of vegetables consumed by garden site (kg)	21,596.5	34,963.3	47,560.80	86,690.1
Total number of beneficiaries engaged in backyard poultry raising	1,691	1864	2054	2147
Total number of beneficiaries rearing chicken following the EMMP recommendations	619	551	557	557
Total amount of poultry products produced	Egg 79,598 Chicken 62	Egg 90,766 Chicken 25	Egg 132,930 Chicken 87	Egg 123,366
Total amount of income gained from surplus poultry products sale (birr)	87,852.70	Egg 117,021.15 Chicken 750	Egg 141,368.85 Chicken 750	Egg 164,395.35
Average amount of income gained from surplus vegetable sale by garden site (birr)	878,838	308,018.45	371,407.45	627,691.5
Number of saving and loan groups established during the reporting period	215	270	270	286
Number of beneficiaries engaged in saving and loan	4,561	5253	5253	5488
Total amount of money saved (birr)	103,306.30	66,855	101,031.65	83,808.05
Total amount of loan disbursed to GSL members (birr)	18,428	21,874	27,694	23,460