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QUARTERLY REPORT #02 (JULY – SEPTEMBER 2011) **USAID-ACCESO**



September 2011

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Fintrac Inc.



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QUARTERLY REPORT #2 (JULY – SEPTEMBER 2011)

USAID-ACCESO

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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

USAID-ACCESO is a 46-month project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Office of Economic Growth in Honduras, to move rural Honduran households out of extreme poverty and under-nutrition by improving their income. The project will work through six key components to enable economic development at the household level: 1) technical assistance and training to enhance the capacity of Honduras's poorest households in production, management and marketing skills; 2) market access focusing on developing linkages of farmers to market opportunities; 3) rural financial services through existing rural financial intermediaries, village banks, commercial banks, and other services and input providers; 4) assistance in eliminating policy barriers that are impeding rural households' access to market opportunities; 5) malnutrition prevention component to enhance the capacity of rural households to improve utilization and consumption of food; and 6) sound environmental and natural resource management. USAID-ACCESO represents the core investment by USAID/Honduras in the U.S. Government's (USG) Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative known as the Feed the Future Initiative (FTF).

USAID-ACCESO is implemented by the US agribusiness firm Fintrac Inc., in association with Fundación Hondureña de Investigación Agrícola (FHIA), Escuela Agrícola Panamericana (EAP-ZAMORANO), Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial Rural (FUNDER), CARE International, and the Global Village Project. Other local nongovernmental organizations (NGO) were sub-contracted during the current quarter and are now directly implementing activities under USAID-ACCESO. These are Hermandad de Honduras, Save the Children, Cooperativa Regional Agroforestal Erandique Limitada (COPRAFEL), Organismo Cristiano de Desarrollo Integral de Honduras (OCDIH), Proyectos e Iniciativas Locales para el Autodesarrollo Regional de Honduras (PILARH) and Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM).

This is the first annual report for USAID-ACCESO, which covers two quarters as the project began in March 2011. It also summarizes the principal activities carried out from July to September 2011. This quarter period was primarily characterized by the fielding of five Community Technical Units (CTUs) and the development and approval of six new subcontractors. Also included was the startup and integration of the components for nutrition and health, renewable energy, value added and processing, natural resource management and disaster mitigation, project monitoring plan (PMP) and project indicator reference sheets (PIRS) development and approval, identification and recruitment of client households, the collection of socioeconomic data, and a significant expansion of the technical assistance and training activities.

Within the first six months of implementation, USAID-ACCESO has 11 of 12 CTUs functioning, and all of the technical components functioning and integrated. All field logistics and equipment were procured and most have been delivered and are operational.

Other highlights include:

- A total of **6,050 client households have enrolled in the program, with a total of 30,327 beneficiaries**. For those which have income data, 3,880 are households in extreme poverty, 397 are in the poverty category and 905 are non-poor (data remains to be collected for 868 client households).

- Technical assistance visits and training were carried out, targeting mostly basic grain producers. Technicians assisted producers in changing traditional production practices by using soil preparation practices, increasing planting densities, implementing weed control and improving fertilization use. Plots already harvested have shown two or threefold increases in productivity and in many cases have reduced the risk of climate-related losses. These activities have served as the starting point for diversification to more profitable crops. Initial beneficiaries have also served as demonstration farms for other producers. Technical assistance and training was also provided in other technical areas including health and nutrition, business skills, natural resource management and renewable energy.
- Completed the branding plan, the Sub-Grant and Partner Alliances Award Manual, the PMP and PIRS, PERSUAP and the gender strategy.
- Alliances and activities have already been established with 95 business service providers, 40 grower and community associations, 60 municipalities and 60 counterpart organizations. These include 28 NGOs, 21 water boards, 21 input/equipment suppliers, 130 financial service providers, 51 governmental organizations and 59 nutrition and health providers.
- Presented the project to the Ministry of Agriculture (SAG), Ministry of Health, local (municipal) governments, local NGOs, dozens of private sector companies, financial institutions to identify areas of collaboration.
- Assistance to SAG with activities related to *Honduras is Open for Business* and the development of Honduras' country investment plan for the agricultural sector.
- Established the Tegucigalpa and La Lima project offices, sourced office equipment and computers and established four field offices. Procured vehicles and field equipment.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Honduras's social and economic indicators rank it among the least developed countries in the Western Hemisphere, with 65.5 percent of its population living in poverty, the largest portions of which are found in rural areas.

The agriculture sector in Honduras employs 35 percent of the workforce, accounts for an estimated 75 percent of exports, and remains the most important source of income for the poor and extreme poor, over 80 percent of who are involved with agriculture. USAID-ACCESO targets six departments for project implementation that are amongst the poorest in the country. The majority of farm households cultivate traditional crops on small plots, often on hillsides, for which market access is hindered by poor roads and distance. The use of traditional cultural practices has produced poor yields, depleted soil of nutrients, and led to forest encroachment. Malnutrition is also a major problem, with nearly half of all children of extremely poor households exhibiting stunted growth.

USAID-ACCESO represents an important component of USAID/Honduras's new multi-year strategy for Feed the Future. Objectives of Feed the Future include increasing agriculture productivity, preserving natural resources, improving agricultural marketing, increasing the purchasing power of vulnerable households and maximizing food security. This strategy is in line with the economic growth (Agriculture/Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise) and natural resource management related aspects of the "Promoting Economic Growth and Prosperity" goal of the U.S. Government's Honduras Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) covering fiscal years 2009-2013.

USAID-ACCESO focuses on six departments: Intibucá, La Paz, Ocotepeque, Lempira, Copán, and Santa Bárbara, with the following high level targets:

- Bring 30,000 rural households living in extreme poverty or poverty above the poverty threshold.
- Bring 18,000 rural households living in extreme poverty above the poverty threshold.
- Generate \$73.95 million in net profits for the clients assisted by the project.
- Create 10,425 permanent jobs in the assisted communities.

USAID-ACCESO will assist at least 31,800 clients in the six previously described departments, distributed as follows: 30,000 households living in poverty of which a minimum of 18,000 households that are living in extreme poverty, 1,000 commercial scale producers of horticultural crops, and 800 off farm rural micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSME).

3. HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

This section highlights some of the activities and results achieved by the project in the different areas of intervention during the reporting period. It details the actions taken by USAID-ACCESO directed to meet the intermediate and sub-intermediate results established in the contract, and presents some of the milestones and output indicators that have been met. These intermediate results are:

- Rural MSME growth increased
- Honduran biodiversity and natural resources conserved
- Capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change strengthened
- Use of quality maternal and child health and family planning services increased

A total of 6,050 client households have enrolled in the program, with a total of 30,327 beneficiaries. For those which have income data, 3,880 are households in extreme poverty, 397 are in the poverty category and 905 are non-poor (data remains to be collected for 868 client households). The project is working in 115 of 131 municipalities in the six departments. Details on the beneficiaries by income, type, department and age are given in Annex IV.

The principal components of the USAID-ACCESO work plan for fiscal year I (six months) and status are as follows:

Activity	Status
Demonstration plot development for basic grains, horticulture, and tree crops in all six departments	Ongoing
Complete hiring, training and fielding for all project components	Completed with the exception of the Policy Specialist
More than 5,000 individuals will have received agricultural sector productivity or food security training, of which at least 1,800 will be women	Total of 7,723 individuals, of which 2,202 were women
More than 34,000 technical assistance visits to project-assisted households will have been executed	13,571 technical assistance visits to beneficiary households
More than 200 MSMEs will have accessed new market opportunities through a broker	35 MSMEs accessed new market opportunities
A total of 25 brokers will be providing market linkages to MSMEs	10 brokers providing market linkages
More than 160 off-farm and processing MSMEs will be receiving technical assistance from the project	285 off-farm and processing MSMEs receiving project assistance.

Activity	Status
A total of 50 technical materials will be produced for use and distribution by ACCESO staff and counterparts	63 technical materials produced by ACCESO
A total of 215 MSMEs will have accessed market-based financing as a result of the project's assistance	315 MSMEs accessing financing
A total of 10 public-private partnerships and two private sector alliances will be developed	Two public-private partnership alliances developed
All of the Community Technical Units (CTU) will be completed and fully operational	11 of 12 CTUs fully operational

Selected activities are behind schedule in some areas due to delays with start-up of five of the CTUs, which occurred due to an added emphasis on improving basic grain production systems and increased input that will ensure full integration of the all technical areas alongside the production and income generation activities.

3.1. IR 2.1 RURAL MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE (MSME) GROWTH INCREASED

USAID-ACCESO's main activities and interventions are targeted towards achieving rural micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) growth. Not only will increased incomes and increased productivities at the household level have a positive effect on the communities' overall economic growth, it will also provide access to money to increase purchasing power to reduce the food insecurity situation in western Honduras and the related health problems.

In this section, USAID-ACCESO is reporting on activities that are directly contributing to three of USAID sub-intermediate results (Sub IR's). These are:

- Rural MSMEs access to inputs, practices and technology for market participation improved;
- Rural MSMEs access to new market opportunities increased; and
- Barriers to competitiveness of rural MSMEs improved.

3.1.1. SUB-IR 2.1.1: RURAL MSMEs ACCESS TO INPUTS, PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGY FOR MARKET PARTICIPATION IMPROVED

The greatest impact in the livelihood of USAID-ACCESO assisted households will occur when market driven production programs are integrated with the basic production practices to enable access to markets and buyers. Competitive, consistent and coordinated production operations with defined markets are critical to ensuring increased incomes. To achieve this goal, a range of activities have been undertaken by the project. This principally involves the provision of technical assistance and training to on- and off-farm MSMEs, the development of private sector alliances to strengthen the integration of input and service providers, work with groups of growers to develop market led production programs, and increasing the technical capacities of local NGOs, agricultural schools and the private sector in the technology transfer process.

Implementation of updated production technologies (on- and off-farm)

The largest group of technicians in USAID-ACCESO is made up of agronomists providing technical assistance and training in agricultural production-related activities. To date (during FY 2011), a total of 15,855 technical assistance visits were delivered to 6,050 households on good agricultural practices to increase yields and improve product quality (13,571 technical assistance visits in the current quarter). Focus has been given on promoting the basic grain production practices, which require little or no additional costs, but result in significant increases in productivity. Examples of these include seed selection, planting densities, land preparation, weed control and the introduction of fertilization practices that allow the plants to maximize the uptake of nutrients. These practices are carried out with the same amount of inputs that farmers use with traditional basic grain production systems. The changes recommended by USAID-ACCESO are focused on the proper use of inputs, rather than on using more. The first set of households are already harvesting with initial results showing a threefold increase in corn yields and a doubling of bean yields over those obtained with traditional production systems.

In addition to the technical assistance visits, a total of 3,161 training events were held on production technologies (on- and off-farm) during the first six months. A total of 39,445 participants (29,745 male and 9,513 female) attended these events - 7,321 persons (5,386 male and 1,935 female) received training (as most people participated in multiple training events). Training subjects included soil conservation practices, pest and disease identification and control, planting methods, weed control practices, efficient use of water, fertilization techniques, farm certification, cost of production, record keeping and processing systems.

To date, client households have planted new or regenerated existing areas totaling 2,755 hectares. A summary of plantings by value chain is provided in Table I with detailed information of all the plantings presented in Annex IV.

Value Chain	Hectares
Horticulture	249
Coffee	1,203
Fruit Trees	106
Basic Grains	1,196
Total	2,755

Capital investment in production related activities totaled \$162,284 during the reporting period (189 individual investments). Over half of the production related investments (55 percent) were for irrigation infrastructure and equipment. Other investments carried out by client households included greenhouse infrastructure, farm tools and inputs, production infrastructure, application equipment and land purchase. As investments were originally expected to begin in the third quarter, the initial goal for FY 2011 was zero. However, due to project credibility and dedication to field activities, some initial investments have already been made.

Project activities relating to off-farm production, food processing and animal husbandry increased significantly during the quarter. The goal for FY 2011 was to include a minimum of 160 off-farm MSMEs. The actual number of MSMEs being assisted by USAID-ACCESO as of September 2011 was 285. The breakdown of these businesses by department is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Number and type of off-farm, food processing and animal husbandry MSMEs assisted by USAID-ACCESO by Department

Sector	La Paz	Intibucá	Lempira	Ocatepeque	Copan	Santa Barbara	Total	%
Animal Production & Processing	14	0	9	3	31	15	72	25
Bakery	2	8	6	2	2	24	44	15
Canning	3	2	0	4	0	13	22	8
Coffee	7	1	2	0	4	0	14	5
Corn & Wheat Products	2	3	0	1	3	10	19	7
Honey	2	2	3	4	1	3	15	5
Snacks	2	1	3	2	10	0	18	6
Off-Farm	2	2	6	3	0	26	39	14
Others	6	6	9	5	14	2	42	15
Total	40	25	38	24	65	93	285	100

Animal production MSMEs make up the largest sector of this component as of September 2011. This includes mainly small production operations of poultry, pig, cattle and fish. A total of 44 bakeries are being assisted, of which more than half are located in the department of Santa Barbara. Thirty-nine off-farm businesses are also receiving technical assistance and training. These include souvenirs, garment, wood products, toys, detergents and others. MSMEs selling snacks, canned products, honey, corn and wheat products (tortillas, tacos, baleadas, tamales and pupusas), and processed coffee (roasted and grinded) are also being assisted by the project. There are currently more than 20 different processing and off-farm businesses being supported. Businesses in the “others” category include wines, spices, loofah products, frozen pulp, dairy, cereals, bean processing, sugar cane juice (panela), sweets and candies, purified water and drinks.

The processing and off-farm component is currently covering nine municipalities in Santa Bárbara, 13 in Lempira, nine in Copán, nine in Ocotepeque, nine in La Paz and four in Intibucá, a total of 53 municipalities. A total of 418 technical assistance visits were carried out in the reporting period covering cost structure development, equipment recommendation, good manufacturing practices, legal issues (sanitary license and registration of products), new market contacts, suppliers for packaging materials, and improvements in processing techniques to reduce cost of production and increase efficiencies. Additional visits focused on product formulation, plant lay outs, silage, new technologies (automatic animal feeders and drinkers), and quality improvement (meat cut standardization in sausage manufacturing, and milk filtration). During the quarter, 42 training events were held with a total of 379 participants (100 male, 279 female).

Overall, USAID-ACCESO delivered 2,307 training events this quarter with 28,903 participants (21,292 male, 7,611 female) attending. For FY 2011, USAID-ACCESO carried out 3,386 training events with 43,238 total participants (32,390 male, 10,848 female). Most people attended more than one training event as they become more involved with USAID-ACCESO activities. For FY 2011, a total of 7,723 persons received training (5,521 male and 2,202 female). Targets for total number of individuals trained and number of females trained for FY 2011 was 5,045 and 1,800 respectively.

Select training and technical assistance tables with different levels of disaggregation are presented in Annex IV.

Private sector alliances and integration of private sector equipment, input and service providers

Two private sector alliances were signed during this quarter with private sector input suppliers MEXICHEM Honduras and BOMOHS. Field activities were initiated and simultaneous discussions were held with other private sector companies on possible alliances, including Syngenta, Cemcol, Bayer, R y M, Durman, Del Campo Soluciones Agrícolas, Camosa and Diconsa.

MEXICHEM Honduras distributes irrigation equipment, including PVC pipes, filters, pumps, drip tape, accessories and others. Besides their agricultural equipment, the alliance also includes equipment useful in areas such as clean energy production, health, natural resource management and disaster mitigation – all USAID-ACCESO competencies. Some of this equipment includes, but is not limited to, biodigestors, geo-synthetic membranes, PVC pipes, filters, water collection and treatment equipment and others.

BOMOHS distributes irrigation equipment, ecological coffee processing equipment, corn mills, water storage equipment, food processing equipment, pumps for flood prevention and forest fires, among others. This equipment complements technical activities in agriculture, coffee production, food processing, disaster mitigation, natural resource management and health and nutrition.

Grower organization and the development of market driven production programs

In the majority of cases, growers are being grouped for delivery of the technical assistance and training, although some formal grower groups are also being supported. Activities have already begun to organize grower production programs around buyer purchasing requirements, input supplies and credit programs. Examples of the organization of growers into groups around markets with vegetable production that has already started include:

- Project growers in Santa Bárbara, Copán and Ocotepeque planting vegetables for La Colonia Supermarkets
- Project growers in La Paz planting vegetables for La Colonia Supermarkets with finance triangulation from FICOHSA
- Project growers in Intibucá planting vegetables for ASOFAEL-CICOM for Hortifruti/Wal-Mart
- Project growers in La Paz planting vegetables for La Antorcha Supermarkets with finance triangulation from CADELGA
- Project growers in Santa Bárbara planting vegetables for Hortifruti/Wal-Mart
- Allspice growers in Santa Bárbara exporting direct to a US importer

The project has also started working with off-farm MSMEs in joint sales programs, including in business fairs organized jointly by USAID-ACCESO with local municipalities and the national gift fair organized by Consejo Hondureño de la Empresa Privada (COHEP).

USAID-ACCESO is developing activities with Community Based Associations and Organizations (CBOs) in order to increase the outreach and improved the quality of services. By working with community level organizations, the project generates client confidence since targeted problems and opportunities are identified and proposed by the community itself, while USAID-ACCESO

collaborates with technical assistance and training to make the improvements. As of September 2011, a total of 40 CBO's were enrolled as USAID-ACCESO beneficiaries. These include water user associations (juntas de agua), finance service providers (cooperatives, village banks), trade and business associations, grower groups and cooperatives, and health service providers (Atención Integral a la Niñez en la Comunidad (AIN-C) groups).

Increasing the technical capabilities of agricultural schools and local NGOs

USAID-ACCESO has approached agricultural schools and local NGOs to determine their main activities, objectives and needs in order to determine synergies with the project. To date, this has focused on training staff from government organizations, local NGOs and agricultural schools in order to increase their technical capabilities. NGOs are invited to participate in the many training events that are held in all six departments, and in some cases, government organizations and local NGOs have been given exclusive training courses to meet their specific needs. This is expected to increase as more training activities are developed and carried out.

As of September 2011 there are 28 NGOs and donor institutions and two schools participating in project related activities. These are: Aldea Global, ANED – Consultores, Caritas, CASM, CEPUDO, CHF Honduras, Child Fund, COPRAFEL, CRS, Escuela San Pablo, Escuela Agrícola Pompilio Ortega, FAO, FIDA, FIDE, FOPRIDEH, Fundación Adelante, Fundación Banhcafe, Fundahmicro, Fundación Vida, Funder, Heifer, IHCAFE, OCDIH, Veco-MA, Oxfam, PILARH, Save the Children, Swiss Contact, World Food Programme and World Vision. Representatives from government organizations receiving USAID-ACCESO training include PRONADERS, DICTA, selected municipalities and municipal organizations.

3.1.2. SUB - IR 2.1.2: RURAL MSMES ACCESS TO NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED

Development of buyer linkages and logistics

USAID-ACCESO market specialists have begun monitoring new product and market opportunities and recommending crops, varieties, and value-added products for commercial trials. For regional and export markets, the project approached existing Honduran exporters with proven track records and experience to determine their interest in establishing out-grower programs for their export crops, finding that these have considerable interest in establishing contract-based production programs with project assisted clients. USAID-ACCESO has also assessed latest trends and interest in new supply sources for fresh and processed agricultural products for the local market. Market specialists have introduced buyers from the United Kingdom and the US to Honduran exporters with potential for expansion. For domestic market information, Funder and Sistema de Información de Mercados de Productos Agrícolas de Honduras (SIMPAH) are providing detailed price reporting services, including farm-gate prices within target zones.

Buyer linkages already carried out under USAID-ACCESO's market access program include:

- Vegetables for local supermarket chains (Hortifruti/Wal-Mart, La Colonia, La Antorcha)
- Allspice growers to a US importer
- Passion fruit for a local processor

A total of 35 MSMEs have already made sales with USAID-ACCESO support to 10 brokers. Initial activities have also been carried out for future linkages with growers and buyers of:

- Cardamom: buyer from Switzerland
- Jalapeño pepper: local processor shipping to the USA requiring additional product and considering new products for processing
- Plantain and cassava (*yucca*): for local processing companies (who then add value and export to the USA and Europe)
- Oriental vegetables: for a local exporter shipping to a US importer – planting to be started in next quarter
- Plantain: for fresh export with Chiquita Brands (as well as other exporters and importers)

Short-term local market targets include larger municipalities of the six priority departments. These cities and towns have permanent retail and wholesale markets or agriculture fairs that trade in significant volumes of fresh and processed product. Currently, the overwhelming majority of the fresh produce being sold in these markets is from Guatemalan truckers, with the exception of markets in La Esperanza, La Paz and Marcala, where most of the produce is supplied from neighboring villages. Targeting local markets initially will also have the advantages of reducing the transportation rates (shorter distances from farm to market) and lower quality requirements.

Production and systems implementation to meet buyers' quality and standards

In order for micro and small businesses (including farmers) to achieve a sustainable relationship with new markets, it is essential that they comply with buyers' expectations, not only for volumes, consistency and frequency, but also in terms of quality and product standards. By the end of the project, a minimum of 2,000 producers or microenterprises need to have implemented systems to meet buyers' demands. This is verified to have occurred, when actual sales to a specific market demanding a particular standard takes place. USAID-ACCESO's postharvest and certifications specialists have been directing their technical assistance to farmers so that they are able achieve this goal.

Given the current nature of the local markets, there are actually very few buyers with structured specifications of the type of produce they buy. For this reason, and during the present quarter, postharvest specialists have been focusing on supporting USAID-ACCESO clients in meeting buyers' quality and standards so that they are able to enter new formal markets and working with buyers who are demanding a specific quality of produce to develop clear, written product standards.

A total of 98 MSMEs have met buyers' quality and standards and have made new sales during the reporting quarter. Select examples of this activity include:

- Ten farmers in Ocotepeque and Copán selling their vegetables to Wal-Mart, La Colonia and La Antorcha.
- A group of six farmers located in Intibucá and working through a finance scheme with Fundación Banhcafe are selling their potato harvest to Wal-Mart.
- Four growers in La Paz meeting carrot specifications for La Colonia Supermarkets.

- Three potato farmers in Intibucá are selling to La Antorcha Supermarkets in San Pedro Sula.
- Seventy-five allspice producers from two groups in Santa Bárbara exporting to the USA.

The goal set for the end of FY 2011 was 300 MSMEs meeting market standards for their products. This goal was not met at this point due to the project emphasis on corn and beans, but will be made up as more production operations enter into harvest under the market driven production programs.

USAID-ACCESO is also working with selected buyers in developing quality standards. This has been done for passion fruit (three different specifications for fresh passion fruit for supermarkets, for frozen pulp and for juice process), for selected vegetables for La Antorcha Supermarkets, and for potato and carrots for CICOM (a collection center in Intibucá). Project specialists have also been working with several coffee buyers in the development of formal quality standards.

Implementation of business certification programs

USAID-ACCESO specialists have been providing support to coffee growers who require certification to access or maintain markets. Farmers seeking re-certification have gone through a previous certification process and are serving as demonstration farms for those first-time certification seekers. Project specialists are assisting coffee growers meet the requirements for a range of certifications (depending on buyer requirements), including Rainforest Alliance, UTZ, 4C, Certified Organic and Fair Trade.

3.1.3. SUB – IR 2.1.3: BARRIERS TO COMPETITIVENESS OF RURAL MSMES REDUCED

Increased access to finance

Activities began by introducing growers to both existing financial services and assisting in the development of new services for USAID-ACCESO clients. These include loans through rural banks, Funbancafe, La Colonia/FICOSA, La Antorcha/CADELGA and Del Campo Soluciones Agrícolas with an Inter-American Development Bank-funded activity. To date, 315 USAID-ACCESO clients have already accessed loans totaling \$198,636.

During this quarter, USAID-ACCESO managers and business skills specialists in each target department began identifying community banks that have the potential to improve access to finance for local farmers. The primary need for credit among farmers is for the purchase of inputs prior to planting and during production.

In addition to minimal cash flow, farmers often demand input quantities that are significantly smaller than the quantity in which they are sold. USAID-ACCESO has begun facilitating cooperation between input suppliers and community banks to address this constraint. When finalized, the unique financial instrument will allow farmers to obtain small quantities of seeds or fertilizer directly from their local community bank, who will buy these inputs directly from the supplier. Farmers using inputs from the local community bank will then be able to pay the community bank upon harvest. The trade credit system relies on confidence between distributors and retailers and between retailers and producers.

A similar financial product is being developed to link supermarkets to the farmer lending process. The scheme assumes that in the interest of obtaining a higher quality final product, supermarkets will provide inputs to farmers through community banks, for repayment in the form of an appropriate

quantity of crop products. This type of agreement will be contingent on technical assistance for improved use of inputs, which will be provided by USAID-ACCESO extension agronomists.

The project team has also been working to apply this model to expand availability of longer-term equipment lending for irrigation, production and grain storage, as well as to promote whole farm financing over one year, as opposed to individual crop loans. The team will provide financial institutions with information on all target crops and products, including detailed crop-specific financial projections covering cost of production, sales, and net income averages for various typical yields, so that institutions may better assess risk for the proposed lending models.

Fintrac finance specialists have begun developing training materials for staff in agricultural loan analysis and assessments, product development and risk management (e.g. courses in Financing Agriculture with Minimum Risk, Credit Management Post-Disbursement, and Managing Credit after Natural Disasters). This training will be in conjunction with expanded reach and use of other more traditional products such as warehouse receipts, Cajas Rurales and Carnét de Crédito, which have the potential to provide loans to large numbers of small farmers and other rural MSMEs.

Policy and value/chain sector constraints identified and eliminated

Initial policy related activities began in the first quarter with support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to develop the Country Investment Plan for the Agriculture Sector.

During the present reporting period the project provided support to the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock by participating in a promotional trip to Mexico where meetings were held with the Ministry of Agriculture and processed food companies. These companies represent significant market opportunities for the Honduran agriculture sector. Sales potential of fresh Honduran products was also discussed with high level Mexican authorities during this trip, as well as sanitary issues. Background information was also provided to the Minister of Agriculture on USAID support to the agricultural sector over the last 10 years through the CDA, USAID-RED and MCC-EDA projects for a meeting with US government representatives.

The USAID-ACCESO project has identified some of the main constraints that limit market access, access to finance, existing barriers that affect the establishment of formal businesses, among other activities. A short-term consultant will begin work in October 2011 to identify the processes, policies and constraints that USAID-ACCESO can help develop, reduce or eliminate. This effort will also be supported by Fintrac home office policy experts.

Applied research and development programs developed

During the reporting period, USAID-ACCESO defined some of the priority activities to be carried out in applied research. These were discussed with the Fundación Hondureña de Investigación Agrícola (FHIA), who is in the process of designing the research program. This applied research will result in information and scientifically validated practices that will help project farmers and Honduran farmers in general achieve higher yields, utilize more resistant and productive crops, and improve production and postharvest practices.

Applied research activities are expected to commence in the following quarter, and a proposed schedule of activities has been drafted through September 2013. Main research subjects include:

- Management practices for bacterial wilt caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum* in Solanaceas (potato, tomato, pepper, eggplant, etc.)

- Optimization of drip irrigation practices for improved soil borne plagues control and application of agricultural inputs
- Establishment of adequate volumes of solutions to be used in different types of sprayers for a select group of crops in different development stages
- The effect in productivity and harvesting curve for plantain with different bed heights and land preparation systems
- Reaction time and adequate doses of calcium from different sources to apply to the soil for optimum production of vegetables
- Agronomic behavior of different varieties of onions and shelf life analysis for each variety
- Identification of virus species affecting Solanaceas, mainly potato, tomato and pepper, in the western region of Honduras

3.2. IR 2.2 HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY & NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVED

On-farm natural resource management (NRM) activities that maintain healthy soils and conserve water are integrated into the good agricultural practices (GAPs) that are at the centerpiece of the USAID-ACCESO extension program. Under this component, the project works to improve overall natural resource management practices at the community, micro-watershed and municipal levels, in collaboration with community groups (e.g., water management committees, village-level officials, municipal governments, etc.).

USAID-ACCESO will use a participatory municipal and community planning process to develop and implement municipal-wide natural resource management plans that include identification of existing, proposed and potential areas of public interest, and identification of biological and economic corridors, including ecotourism and irrigation/hydropower potential, as well as areas under current or future environmental threat due to deforestation, soil erosion and sedimentation, chemical and organic pollution and natural hazards.

During the life of project, USAID-ACCESO will work with at least 20 municipalities within the target departments to develop and implement natural resource management plans.

Implementation of NRM practices on farm

The USAID-ACCESO Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) was finalized and presented during the present reporting period. Staff activities in the field will follow instructions and recommendations presented in this action plan throughout the life of project. The Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP) is currently being prepared.

Extension activities this quarter incorporated on-farm NRM activities to maintain healthy soils, prevent contamination, and conserve water, as part of the good agricultural practices promoted by USAID-ACCESO. This quarter, as well as the first, emphasized the following NRM-integrated GAPs:

- **Land preparation:** use of contoured beds, raised beds, drainage systems, low tillage techniques and wind/erosion barriers; introduction of appropriate tools and machinery.
- **Crops:** crop rotation (including use of leguminous cover crops that fix nitrogen in a more economical way than chemical fertilizers), elimination of crop residues, use of border weed

control (alternative hosts), use of hybrid seeds and improved planting materials with greater disease tolerance.

- **Water:** protection of water sources from contamination for better water management, better water quality, less soil erosion and less pesticide and fertilizer use. This also increases yields for farmers, reduces input costs, and increases gross and net incomes.

Implementation of NRM practices at community and municipal levels

Activities for this component started in August 2011. The main objective during this reporting period was to identify the 20 municipalities to be assisted by the project in the six departments and evaluate their status on NRM management policy implementation. The USAID-ACCESO team has also begun identifying community organizations responsible for implementing NRM plans.

Technical assistance and training activities carried out during the period included:

- Development of an assessment evaluation sheet for NRM policies at the municipal level
- Began diagnostic of the NRM policy implementation in 30 municipalities
- Construction of chlorinators for community water systems
- Advice on effluent water treatment
- Inspections of water source contamination
- Good business practices for water system administration
- Recycling
- Eight training events (138 participants trained) in water use, water contamination and community organization for proper water system administration

To date, assistance is being provided to 42 clients in the following 33 municipalities:

Department	Number and Municipalities
La Paz	5: Cabañas, Santa Elena, Chinacla, Yarula, Santiago de Puringla
Intibucá	7: Jesús de Otoro, San Miguelito, San Isidro, San Marcos de La Sierra, Jesús de Otoro, Intibucá, Yamaranguila
Lempira	5: Belén, Erandique, La Campa y San Sebastián, La Unión
Ocotepeque	5: Belén Gualcho, San Francisco del Valle, San Marcos, Sinuapa, Nueva Ocotepeque
Copán	6: Santa Rita, Cabañas, Cucuyagua, La Unión, Corquin, Santa Rosa
Santa Bárbara	5: Quimistan, Las Vegas, San Marcos, Trinidad y Santa Bárbara
Total	33

3.3. IR 2.3: CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED

3.3.1. SUB – IR 2.3.3: DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCED

Work under this component will include support to communities with high vulnerabilities in disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness. As with all other components, reducing communities'

disaster vulnerabilities will ultimately put USAID-ACCESO assisted households in a position to increase their incomes, as risks associated with climate conditions are assessed and proper systems are put in place in these communities for prevention and reduction of its negative effects.

USAID-ACCESO will also utilize the small grants mechanism for select projects. Two main areas of work are being developed under this component.

Development and implementation of disaster mitigation plans

Activities under this component are targeted to reduce vulnerability to disasters both at the farm-level (introducing GAPs that minimize potential losses), and by strengthening or forming at least 40 community-level disaster emergency committees (CODELs) in the most vulnerable target communities. In order to avoid the duplication of efforts, the final selection of communities to be targeted for the CODEL support take into consideration all other USAID-ACCESO activities, as well as the three regional branches within the target departments of the national coordinating agency (COPECO). Local NGOs with experience in disaster preparedness will be contracted to coordinate and implement project interventions in target communities, and a portion of the proposed small grants fund will be used to purchase basic supplies and equipment (emergency radios, tents, first aid kits, stretchers) and upgrade emergency shelters.

Activities under this component started during the second half of the present quarter, and included:

- Identification of 33 communities in high vulnerability municipalities.
- Initiated drafting USAID-ACCESO's prevention and mitigation plan.

USAID-ACCESO will utilize COPECO's curriculum and training programs in risk assessment, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery (based on USAID/OFDA-LAC materials). Simulations will be supported in all 40 assisted communities.

Installation of renewable energy technologies

The renewable energy component for USAID-ACCESO initiated activities during the present reporting quarter. The project's focus will be on identifying and promoting the least-cost renewable technologies for both small communities and individual rural households. Priority support will be given to investments that provide energy for economic activities, health clinics and schools. In partnership with individual households, target communities, local NGOs, community organizations and the private sector, USAID-ACCESO will cost share (through our proposed the small grants fund) the installation of:

- Individual household solar photovoltaic systems (50 to 65 watts).
- Small-scale biogas digesters for cooking gas, lighting, refrigeration and water heating.
- Solar photovoltaic, wind, or hybrid systems (with batteries) for municipal health clinics, emergency shelters, and/or schools (5-10 kWh/day energy consumption).
- Micro-hydro or wind generation systems (10 - 25 kW capacity) for small communities of 20 to 50 households.
- Solar, wind or hybrid solar/wind systems for electricity to productive enterprises – operation of pumps in drip irrigation schemes, supply to other micro and small businesses

- Fuel efficient stoves for individual household use.
- Solar dryers for coffee and other agricultural products.
- Fintrac-designed zero-energy “cold huts.”

In all cases, capacity will be developed with local micro-enterprises for building and maintaining these technologies.

The activities developed during this quarter were focused on the identification and analysis of potential opportunities for the implementation of renewable energy projects. The installation of small demonstration systems has already started to promote two of the technologies: Improved Stoves and Bio-digesters.

- Three improved stoves of the model “Eco-Justa 16 X 24” were installed in the community of Talgua, Lempira. In two weeks of use the families achieved a 60 percent reduction in the use of wood for cooking and eliminated problems with smoke in the kitchens.
- A tubular polyethylene bio-digester was installed in the community of Las Bodegas, Copán, to be used as a pilot system to measure the generation of biogas. The outcomes of this bio-digester will be reported in the next reporting period.

Training events were carried out on the basic concepts and benefits of the improved stoves (160 participants) and on good practices for use and maintenance of the stoves (35 participants). A total of six technical assistance visits were made to on-farm clients using different systems such as improved stoves, bio-digesters and solar panels.

A key start-up activity included the identification and screening of organizations and institutions working in the promotion and installation of renewable energy systems in the six departments of project focus. These include institutions such as Fondo Hondureño de Inversión Social (FHIS), Instituto Hondureño del Café (IHCAFE), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other local NGOs. Some of these will be working with USAID-ACCESO in the development of renewable energy projects. Project support will vary, depending on the specific needs of the institutions and the end beneficiaries, but assistance will include the provision of technical assistance and training for the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, improved stoves, micro-hydro systems and bio-digesters.

Meetings were held with some of the municipalities, where an inventory of the current renewable energy projects being developed by the local governments was prepared. USAID-ACCESO will also be providing technical assistance to some of the projects and coordinating with the Municipal Environmental Unit (Unidad Municipal de Ambiente - UMA) training and promotional activities related to renewable sources of energy. Some of the municipalities that are currently working with the USAID-ACCESO renewable energy component are: Jesús de Otoro and La Esperanza (Intibucá), Ilima, Colinas and Pinalejo (Santa Bárbara), Gracias, Belén and Talgua (Lempira); and Nueva Arcadia (Copán).

3.4. IR 4.1: USE OF QUALITY MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES INCREASED

USAID-ACCESO activities relating to nutrition and health were initiated in the second quarter with the local field staff being field in the last week of the quarter. These have included the training of project technicians, the development of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Health, coordination with regional health officials, the development of an implementation strategy to ensure the full integration of the health and nutrition component with economic development activities, access to health and nutrition data collected by AIN-Cs and disseminated by the Ministry of Health, and the preparation of basic messages for use by the entire USAID-ACCESO technical team.

USAID-ACCESO is already integrating the technical activities that related to nutrition and health indicators, including economic development (access to food), renewable energy (improved stoves), natural resource management (drinking water access and chlorination), and value-added products and animal production (diet diversity).

Crop diversification is emphasized as an integrative activity to improve dietary diversity at both household and community levels. This component includes the introduction and support to production of high-nutrient fruits and vegetables produced both commercially (for income generation) and within kitchen gardens (mainly fruits, for household consumption with small surpluses possible for sale). The USAID-ACCESO nutrition team has developed plans to introduce kitchen gardens in the coming quarter to increase the diversity and nutrient quality of foods consumed by families. Crops will be high in important vitamins and minerals and relatively easy to grow, including green leafy vegetables, carrots, sweet potatoes, avocado, passion fruit, and cooking bananas.

Given the high prevalence of diarrheal disease in target communities, project health staff will also work to ensure that the benefits of increased nutritional intake will not be lost. Priority investments in health in order to prevent nutrient-sapping include the promotion of latrines to improve sanitation and reduce contamination of water sources, the introduction of fuel-efficient wood burning stoves, which will decrease level of indoor pollution (a major cause of pneumonia and death for children under five), the development of community water infrastructure, and water source protection. USAID-ACCESO extension programs have also incorporated farm chemical safety (FCS) and integrated pest management (IPM) training to ensure proper selection, application and storage, use of alternatives, and safe methods for disposal of containers to prevent illness caused by ingestion of chemicals.

Implementation of improved health and nutrition practices at the household level

USAID-ACCESO beneficiaries have started to receive training in health and nutrition related activities complementary to assistance being provided in production systems and economic development. Both men and women are receiving basic training in child care, prevention of illnesses, nutrition practices and family planning. Initial activities have also begun with expanding and improving the health and nutrition messages to the wider population, particularly through the AIN-Cs and the health volunteer. Training is already being provided to volunteers, many of whom are also being included in the project's economic development activities. Workplace health education programs for employees of medium and larger-scale partners are in design.

Thirty-two training events have been carried in nutrition and health related topics involving 636 participants (262 male, 374 female). Specific attention has been given to include males in these training events, which are traditionally directed at females. A total 133 individual technical assistance visits were also made to households.

Strengthening of health center services

Initial visits have been made to a wide range of health centers to determine needs and priorities and to identify those that can benefit most from USAID-ACCESO support. The grants team is developing a cost shared grant system to support 20 health clinics and health NGOs for basic equipment, supplies, training materials and in-home health extension services.

3.5. SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

A wide range of supporting activities has been carried out over the first six months to ensure efficient start-up, the integration of technical components, staff induction and training, alliance development and others.

3.5.1. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Most of the senior level technical and management team were in place within two weeks of project start-up. Contracts were developed in the first quarter, with the initial five sub-contractors operating six of the local field implementation teams. In the second quarter, contract mechanisms were developed with six local NGOs for five local implementation teams who were fielded at the end of the second quarter. Eleven of the 12 CTUs are now operational.

Most field logistics are in place, including the delivery of 37 of 87 motorbikes and 37 of 52 cars. Computers and field equipment have been sourced for most of the team. Central offices have been established in Tegucigalpa and La Lima, with field offices in Santa Bárbara, Santa Rosa de Copán, La Esperanza and Marcala.

The speed of implementation of the local field implementation teams has been slower than anticipated due to delays with sub-contract and personnel approvals and with the delivery and tax exoneration of vehicles. All teams with the necessary logistics should be fully operational in the next quarter.

3.5.2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The Monitoring and Evaluation team for USAID-ACCESO was completed during the reporting period with eight technicians working at the CTU levels, four M&E specialists covering three CTUs each, and an M&E manager. Activities carried out by the M&E unit enable all project employees to report their activities in the field, to provide recurrent and real time feedback to department managers on major advancements in their regions, and to collect information on assisted households. Specific activities carried out during the period include:

- Presentation of final PMP and PIRS to USAID and to ACCESO departmental teams.
- All employees have been provided IT equipment and have been given access to the CIRIS M&E system.

- Training on M&E systems and data collection was delivered to all project employees; recurrent feedback has been provided as new employees become familiar with the system.
- M&E specialists have been present on all department level meetings with presentations of reports, providing critical feedback on the advancement of activities on all of the project components.
- The client profile, end of harvest and baseline formats were updated to collect additional information that will allow more precise reporting of project results and targets.
- M&E team has completed more than 5,200 client profiles out of the 6,050 clients currently being assisted by the project (86 per cent of the total).
- New guidelines and mechanisms were designed and implemented to report on nutrition and health activities in CIRIS, enabling levels of disaggregation.
- M&E specialists were trained on the Monitoring and Evaluation Database (Sistema de Monitoreo y Evaluación – SIME) utilized by the Ministry of Health.
- Four new updates to the CIRIS program were released during the reporting period to improve on data collection, data entry and reports tailored for USAID-ACCESO.
- In joint efforts with Fintrac home office M&E and information technology specialists, the project is developing the tools for field based equipment (tablets) to be used for data collection and creating an interphase with the CIRIS system for automated data entry.
- Continuous maintenance and database revision has been carried out utilizing validation techniques.

3.5.3. SMALL GRANTS, SUBCONTRACTS AND ALLIANCES PROGRAM

This quarter was pivotal in securing USAID-ACCESO's field work teams. Negotiations were held with NGOs and partners in the first quarter for the operation of the CTUs and were approved in the present reporting period. Most of the field technicians from these technical units have already received project induction and training and have been fielded (with the exception of one CTU in Santa Barbara). The team in Copán was deployed during the last week of September and will receive an induction course in early October while the remaining CTU in Santa Barbara will be in place by early November. Negotiations with FAO and Child Fund International to implement a CTU in Santa Bárbara were both unsuccessful. Negotiations with an alternate CTU implementer are underway and the local technical field team is expected to be in the field in the next quarter. This will complete the USAID-ACCESO team.

The new subcontractors participating in the implementation of USAID-ACCESO activities starting in the current quarter are Organismo Cristiano de Desarrollo Integral de Honduras (OCDIH) in Copán, Hermandad de Honduras (HDH) in Ocotepeque, Proyectos e Iniciativas Locales para el Autodesarrollo Regional de Honduras (PILARH) in Copán, Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM) in Lempira, Save the Children (SCH) in Lempira and Cooperativa Regional Agroforestal Erandique Limitada (COPRAFEL) in Lempira. One UTC in Copán is being complemented through a Partner Fund with World Vision Honduras.

Special activities carried out under this program that were developed during this period include:

- Marketing gift fair in San Pedro Sula: this activity will provide MSMEs receiving assistance from USAID-ACCESO with an open forum in which to present their products. This fair brings large firms in contact with small and medium enterprises to purchase gifts from them. This will help increase market linkages and incomes.
- Business fairs for MSMEs in rural towns: by training local actors of small rural towns on how to setup a business fair, USAID-ACCESO is building local capacity and creates sustainability for MSMEs marketing and business development efforts in rural Honduras.
- M&E data entry: with this special activity, data entry clerks were hired in order to enter all of the trainees that have participated in training events. This will help the project determine the number of individuals receiving training.
- USAID-ACCESO Advisory Committee: this activity sets funds aside for the costs to be incurred related to carrying out the Project's advisory committee meetings.

3.5.4. GENDER MAINSTREAMING

During the quarter, Fintrac's gender mainstreaming specialist developed an initial gender mainstreaming strategy for USAID-ACCESO. The initial strategy includes detail on gender disaggregated indicators and data analysis, as well as for including women in technical training in the specific cultural context of Honduras. The strategy provides the types of technical assistance, technologies and crops which will best address the constraints faced by women. Key recommendations include focusing crop selection on production of flowers traditionally grown by women, herbs that are easy to grow and require smaller areas of land for cultivation, garden-grown vegetables to generate food for the family, and fruit. Targeted technologies will include drip-irrigation and the introduction of low-cost greenhouses. The final document will be presented at the end of the next quarter following field visits and gender workshops with USAID-ACCESO beneficiaries.

3.5.5. USAID-ACCESO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

As part of the technical assistance and training activities, USAID-ACCESO is preparing technical bulletins and manuals to provide to beneficiaries, support institutions, NGOs, government organizations and others. As of September 2011, the project has prepared and begun dissemination of 63 technical publications.

- Production: 16 fertilization programs
- Business Skills: 44 bulletins
- Nutrition and Health: 1 guide
- Postharvest: 1 packhouse design layout
- Marketing: 1 market survey

3.5.6. OTHER

Supporting US government-related activities include:

- Coordination of meetings and field trips with USAID/Honduras Democracy & Governance and Nutrition and Health to Copan, Ocotepeque and Santa Bárbara.
- Visit from a Feed the Future representative to project activities in La Paz, with market driven production programs, finance, microenterprise, and nutrition and health.
- Field visits from USDA Washington representatives to determine areas of possible collaboration.
- Training workshop and field visits with USAID Regional and USAID/Honduras Environmental Officers on Environmental Mitigation Plans.
- Discussions held with USAID funded Horticulture Collaborative Research Support Program and Integrated Pest Management Collaborative Research Support System on possible collaborative activities.
- Presentation given to Peace Corps representatives on USAID-ACCESO implementation and areas of possible collaboration.

Other supporting activities include:

- Coordination with the Minister of Agriculture on USAID-ACCESO activities and private sector support.
- Participation of project representatives in G-16 meeting.

4. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

Rural MSMEs access to inputs, practices and technology form market participation improved

- Passing of existing project clients to the junior level technicians to continue with training and technical assistance.
- Continue with recruitment of new project clients, both on- and off-farm.
- Increase the provision of training and technical assistance in production and value added activities with the expanded team.
- Introduce new technologies, crops and processed products with high market potential.
- Develop market driven production programs to meet local and regional demand.
- Establish a pilot kitchen in La Esperanza and train technicians and processors to standardize technical criteria.
- Start work in recipe development for babies to improve nutrition at the household level.
- Develop technical bulletins, training presentations and flyers.
- Development of new business profiles in value added activities.
- Develop new distribution channels for MSME clients.
- Develop export projects: dried lemon grass, turmeric, gherkins and specialty coffee.
- Present the first projects to implement the technology fund.
- Work with small farmer associations in completing their requirements to become formal businesses.
- Follow up on agricultural input and equipment providers to form strategic alliances with at least four alliances being developed with SYNGENTA, BAYER, DISAGRO and SEAGRO (inputs) and CEMCOL/STIHL (equipment).

Rural MSMEs access to new market opportunities increased

- Promotion of local trade fairs in western Honduras.
- Increase the number of local buyers working with USAID-ACCESO for increased market links and production programs.
- Develop local distributors and design routes in local towns for MSME retail sales with off-farm value added products.
- Development of out-grower programs for local buyers, exporters and processors.
- Establish calendarized production programs for local market buyers.

- Initiate new yucca (*izote*) exports to Europe.
- Develop market standards for select buyers.
- Initiate the training of farmers to achieve certification of safe use of chemical inputs.
- Support to growers for certification programs.

Barriers to competitiveness of rural MSMEs reduced

- Expand training activities and USAID-ACCESO client access to village banks and other rural sources of finance.
- Develop financial products for project clients with input providers, village banks and brokers.
- Establish alliances between financial service providers and USAID-ACCESO that result in increased access to credit.
- Hold working meetings with COHEP, IHCAFE and other stakeholders in the agricultural sector to discuss policy work to be carried out to eliminate identified sector constraints.
- A minimum of three policy issues affecting competitiveness in the agricultural sector will be selected as priorities for immediate engagement by the USAID-ACCESO policy expert.
- Initiate research and development activities targeted to increase productivity for key crops.

Biodiversity and natural resources conserved

At the farm level:

- Expanded technical assistance in soil conservation, water resource management, wildlife preservation, pest and disease identification and control, and the safe use of pesticides.

At the municipal and community levels:

- Finalize diagnostic at municipal level on NRM policy implementation.
- Design technical assistance package on NRM policy implementation.
- Initiate delivery of NRM technical assistance to municipalities and communities.
- Identify communities where pilot projects will be built using the project's technology fund to possibly include the designs for water system improvement, effluent treatment plant and solid waste collection and treatment.

Disaster vulnerability reduced

- Finalize prevention and mitigation plan and submit for approval.
- Start implementing mitigation plan in 10 communities.
- Define mitigation infrastructure projects and cost share using technology fund.
- Diagnostic on early alert systems for floods and forest fires.

- Start training of Municipal Emergency Committees (Comités de Emergencia Municipal - CODEM) to strengthen their operational capacities.
- Organize and or strengthen at least 30 Local Emergency Committees (Comités de Emergencia Local – CODEL).
- Start CODEL training in disaster prevention and mitigation.

Renewable energy projects to be implemented during the next period

- Installation of 60 solar PV systems at a household level to promote the technology in isolated communities.
- Installation of 100 improved stoves.
- Installation of 15 bio-digesters.
- Installation of 15 solar crop dryers.
- Training on the use and maintenance of improved stoves.
- Training on the concepts and critical points of design and installation of bio-digesters.
- Development of technical handbooks for bio-digesters and improved stoves.

Use of quality maternal and child health and family planning services increased

- Approach health and nutrition sector participants to create alliances for materials, equipment and capacity building for USAID-ACCESO staff and local clinics with one alliance expected to be formed in the next quarter.

Natural resource management

- Identification of municipalities with high vulnerabilities to receive project support.
- Development of work programs with initial municipalities and communities.
- Identification of protected area and water sheds to receive project support.

Gender mainstreaming

- Training of project staff on USAID-ACCESO gender mainstreaming plan.
- Implementation of gender workshops project beneficiaries.

Project management and administrative activities

- Finalizing the 2011-2012 work plan, the environmental mitigation plan and the gender plan.
- Finalizing the sub-contract to establish the remaining community assistance team.
- Developing formal alliances with COHEP, PNUD and IHCAFE.

Monitoring and evaluation activities

- Assist the Feed the Future M&E workshop in Washington, DC.

- Continue developing forms and mechanisms to report project results,
- Continue with the collection of client profiles and end of harvest forms.
- Maintain the CIRIS database.
- Develop management reports on advancement of all project components and provide them to area managers for timely decision making.
- Field test and validate tablets for data collection.

Small grants, subcontracts and alliances program

As the beneficiary base and field work expands, the principal client household requirements for the partner and technology fund activities are being identified. Those to be developed in the next quarter are likely to include:

- Clean renewable energy: 100 stoves, 60 photovoltaic systems.
- Research and development programs with Fundación Hondureña de Investigación Agrícola.
- The introduction of new agricultural inputs and equipment.
- Subcontract Santa Bárbara CTU with IHCAFE.
- Natural resource management activities and investments.
- Disaster mitigation activities and infrastructure.
- Alliances with public sector including with FHIS/ProSol for Solar Photovoltaic Systems.

ANNEX II: PMP

The PMP and targets for each indicator is provided below, together with the status as of September 2011.

		RFTOP	FTF	Targets						Units	STATUS	Data Sources/ Collection Methodologies
				Year 1 4/11 - 9/11	Year 2 10/11 - 9/12	Year 3 10/12 - 9/13	Year 4 10/13 - 9/14	Year 5 10/14 - 2/15	LOP			
GOAL: Increased Rural Household Incomes												
1	Number of households living in poverty moved above the poverty line	x		-	6,000	18,150	27,550	30,000	30,000	Households		Cumulative. Random stratified surveys of beneficiary households
2	Number of rural households living in extreme poverty moved above the poverty line ¹	x	x	-	4,500	12,150	17,550	18,000	18,000	Households		Cumulative. Random stratified surveys of beneficiary households
3	Value of new net income of participant rural farmers and MSMEs	x	x	-	14.79	36.98	66.55	73.95	73.95	US\$ Million		Cumulative. Change measured annually on all income generating activities, net income for targeted project beneficiaries
4	Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	x	x	-	2,085	5,213	9,383	10,425	10,425	FTEs		Cumulative. Change in employment positions (expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) over baseline) generated through project interventions (of targeted project beneficiaries)
Increased Agricultural Productivity												
5	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm/firm level) attributed to FTF implementation	x	x	-	26.73	66.83	120.28	133.65	133.65	US\$ Million		Cumulative. Change in sales over base line data, separating local from export
6	Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation	x	x	-	4.32	10.80	18.36	21.60	21.60	US\$ Million	0.079	Cumulative. Sum of new investments as a result of program interventions, collected from MSMEs
Increased Adoption of NRM & GAPS												
7	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	x	x	-	4,410	11,025	18,743	22,050	22,050	MSMEs		Cumulative. Sum of assisted MSMEs implementing one or more recommended inputs, technologies and/or practices
8	Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance		x	-	2,981	7,452	12,668	14,904	14,904	Hectares		Cumulative. Sum of hectares under improved technologies or management practices
9	Number of Local Municipal Governments effectively implementing natural resource management policies	x		-	7	14	20	20	20	Municipalities		Cumulative. Sum of municipalities implementing/engaged in NRM policies
10	Number of companies (including farms) that have made conservation-friendly changes in their business practices	x		-	4,410	11,025	18,743	22,050	22,050	Companies/ Farms		Cumulative. Sum of companies implementing/ engaged in conservation friendly practices

		RFT/OP	FTF	Targets						Units	STATUS	Data Sources/ Collection Methodologies
				Year 1 4/11 - 9/11	Year 2 10/11 - 9/12	Year 3 10/12 - 9/13	Year 4 10/13 - 9/14	Year 5 10/14 - 2/15	LOP			
Improved Business Practices												
11	Number of MSMEs implementing sound business management practices	x		-	1,696	4,241	8,058	8,482	8,482	MSMEs		Cumulative. Sum of MSMEs implementing sound business management practices
Expanded Market Access												
12	Number of brokers providing market linkages to MSMEs	x		25	150	350	485	500	500	Brokers	10	Cumulative. Diversified buyer networks developed for main crops and products measured through broker lists distributed to producers
13	Number of MSMEs that have been verified to meet market standards for their products	x		-	300	1,000	1,900	2,000	2,000	MSMEs	35	Cumulative.
Expanded Access to Credit												
14	Number of MSMEs accessing market-based financing as the result of USG assistance	x	x	215	1,078	2,372	4,098	4,314	4,314	MSMEs	315	Cumulative. Sum of MSMEs benefiting from financial products, collected from MSMEs
15	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans made to MSMEs		x	0.32	1.58	3.48	6.01	6.33	6.33	US\$ Million	0.20	Cumulative. Sum of loans granted to MSMEs, collected from assisted financial institutions
Policy Barriers Eliminated												
16	Number of value chain / sector constraints identified and resolved	x			15	30	40	40	40	Constraints		Cumulative. Sum of constraints resolved
17	Number of policy reforms, regulations, administrative procedures passed for which implementation has begun with USG assistance	x	x	1	2	3	4	4	4	Policies Passed	1	Sum of policy passed
Improved Household Nutrition												
18	Prevalence of households with moderate to severe hunger		x			-10%		-20%	-20%	% reduction from baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
19	Prevalence of underweight children under 5	x	x		-5%	-10%	-15%	-20%	-20%	% reduction from baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
20	Prevalence of stunted children under 5	x	x			-10%		-20%	-20%	% reduction from baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
21	Percent of children 6-23 months that received a Minimum Acceptable Diet		x			20%		30%	30%	% increase over baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
22	Prevalence of exclusive breast feeding of children under 6 months		x		5%	10%	15%	20%	20%	% increase over baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
23	Prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age		x			-2.5%		-5%	-5%	% reduction from baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
24	Prevalence of anemia in children 5 - 59 months		x			-10%		-20%	-20%	% reduction from baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities
25	Women's dietary diversity: mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age	x				20%		30%	30%	% Change in HDDS		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities

		RFT/OP	FTF	Targets					Units	STATUS	Data Sources/ Collection Methodologies	
				Year 1 4/11 - 9/11	Year 2 10/11 - 9/12	Year 3 10/12 - 9/13	Year 4 10/13 - 9/14	Year 5 10/14 - 2/15				LOP
Expanded Access to Health Services												
26	Number of health facilities with established capacity to manage acute under-nutrition		x			10	10		20	Health facilities	Sum of health facilities with established capacity	
Improved Family Planning												
27	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate	x		2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10%	10%	% Increase over baseline		Cumulative. surveys of health centers in targeted communities	
Cross Cutting Themes												
28	Number of communities in high vulnerability municipalities with adequate disaster prevention and mitigation capacity	x		15	30	40	40	40	Communities		Cumulative. Sum of communities with disaster capacity	
29	Number of rural micro-generation clean/renewable energy projects established	x		10	361	671	890	890	890	Projects	4	Cumulative. Sum of projects established
30	Number of organizations / companies providing business development / extension services to MSMEs	x		23	93	233	442	465	465	Organizations/ Companies		Cumulative. Sum of organizations/ companies providing service
31	Number of producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance		x	20	90	160	210	210	210	Groups	40	Cumulative. Sum of groups receiving assistance
32	Number of public-private partnerships formed	x		10	35	50	50	50	50	Partner funds	1	Cumulative. Sum of PPP formed
33	Number of private sector alliances developed	x		2	10	15	15	15	15	Alliances developed	2	Cumulative. Sum of alliances developed
1. This indicator is a subgroup of indicator #1. It specifically reports rural households that were moved from extreme poverty .												

ANNEX III: MONTHLY UPDATES



MONTHLY UPDATE – JULY 2011

BACKGROUND

USAID ACCESO is a four-year initiative funded by the American through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). This project is part of the global Feed the Future initiative of the US government and is USAID’s main investment in Honduras.

USAID ACCESO will assist more than 30,000 clients in Copán, Intibucá, La Paz, Lempira, Ocotepeque and Santa Bárbara. The project is working to lift 18,000 rural homes out of extreme poverty and malnutrition conditions through financial development and increased incomes.

ALLIANCES, AGREEMENTS AND APPROACHES TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Led by the US-based agribusiness firm Fintrac, the ACCESO consortium includes Fundación Hondureña de Investigación Agrícola (FHIA), Escuela Agrícola Panamericana (EAP-ZAMORANO), Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial Rural (FUNDER), CARE International, and the World Village Project. As part of its implementation strategy, USAID-ACCESO will work with local NGOs to facilitate financial development activities and expand the project’s reach. The Organismo Cristiano de Desarrollo Integral de Honduras (OCDIH), Hermandad de Honduras, Save the Children and the Comisión de Acción Social Menonita (CASM) will join the consortium.

USAID-ACCESO met with a number of businesses and institutions with a presence or interest in the western departments to determine activities, working areas and goals, and to establish mechanisms for collaboration. In the past month, project staff met with World Vision, signed a collaborative agreement to assist rural honey producers, participated in a national coffee event, and hosted a number of high-level visitors from USAID.



Photos by Fintrac

USAID-ACCESO assists people in rural areas to increase incomes and improve quality of life.



USAID-ACCESO Clients/Homes and Beneficiaries July 2011

Department	Clients / Homes	Beneficiaries
Copán	277	1,351
Intibucá	818	4,480
La Paz	472	2,139
Lempira	512	2,822
Ocotepeque	239	1,104
Santa Bárbara	514	2,374
Other	75	0
TOTAL	2,907	14,270

This monthly update was made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The content is Fintrac’s responsibility, the main implementing partner of USAID ACCESO, and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of USAID or the United States government.

July 2011 Trainings

Area	Participants	Events
Health and Nutrition	137	5
Business Skills	439	34
Natural Resource Management	75	5
Postharvest	78	6
Production	5,311	420
Project	282	14
TOTAL	6,676	508

PRODUCTION

During the month of July, USAID-ACCESO trained 5,311 men and women. Trainings focused on implementation of basic practices, nutrition and fertilization, planting systems and distance and integrated pest management.

Technical assistance visits continued to increase as more clients join the program; there were 1,728 visits in July. In Ocotepeque and La Esperanza, staff presented the benefits of greenhouse technology to 139 producers. In Santa Bárbara, 38 allspice producers received training in reducing labor costs, food safety, hygiene and postharvest handling. To follow-up on the assistance provided in June to exporters, a field visit took place in Siguatepeque with 15 chayote producers from Copán.

In Copán, coordination between passion fruit growers and local distributors is underway and more than 30 coffee producers participated in a training session.

In Intibucá, staff held trainings on soil preparation and corn planting with raised beds. Farmers also learned new postharvest techniques for their potato crops.

In La Paz, teams hosted field days with potato, corn and bean farmers.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

USAID-ACCESO is working with several private sector companies in the western part of the country to link clients with business services. Staff compiled product catalogs and price lists from providers of irrigation equipment and with renewable energy and water treatment businesses. Equipment and input providers participated in recent training sessions to meet beneficiaries and increase the availability of products in rural areas.

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Another key component of USAID-ACCESO's work is its focus on nutrition and health. In July, staff trained 137 participants on health and nutrition topics, including basic hygiene, sanitation, how to recognize the signs of malnutrition, practices to prevent diarrhea, and the links between nutrition, proper diet and good health.



Application of diluted fertilizer to beans, Santa Bárbara.



Field day with bean farmers, Lempira.



Production of passion fruit plantlets, Lempira.

Photos by Fintrac

Profile of Client families to date

- 1,884 of the 2,683 families (70 percent) are living in extreme poverty and 185 families (7 percent) in poverty.
- 1,661 of the 14,270 beneficiaries (12 percent) are children under 5 years old; 3,768 (26 percent) are children between the ages of 6 and 14; 6,992 are people aged 15-49 (49%); 12 percent are over 50 years old.
- 51 percent of the beneficiaries are men (7,390) and 49 percent are women (6,961).



ACCESS TO MARKETS

USAID-ACCESO continues to focus on opening new markets to its clients. July activities included:

- Researched El Salvadoran export opportunities.
- Finalized new contract for allspice producers to export to the US.
- Contacted with four new plantain exporters in the US and Canada.
- Developed initial planting plans for oriental vegetables for an exporter to the US.
- Established purchase volumes and calendar for a national supermarket chain.
- Began process for coffee farm certifications.
- Participated in training provided by the Honduran Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Secretary (SERNA) on the new procedures manual for the production of pallets for the export of perishable products.
- Obtained technical material on production, marketing and export for the honey making sector.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL SKILLS

USAID-ACCESO strives to provide its clients with improved business and financial skills to enable them to increase their incomes. In July, efforts centered on working with savings and loan associations in several departments. Project staff also met with the Secretary of Industry and Commerce to discuss business development opportunities.

ADDED VALUE AND MICROBUSINESSES

As part of its plan to add value to existing businesses, USAID-ACCESO began identifying potential clients across the agricultural sector, including dairy, coffee and honey producers. The team also identified an opportunity to make tea from the leaves of allspice, opening another potential market for these rural producers.

MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

USAID-ACCESO is committed to introducing good agricultural practices to its clients, which include natural resource management. Teams visited water sources in vulnerable zones to evaluate risk and revise protection measures. Conversations with mayors and other government officials are ongoing, particularly around water sources, and cooperation and collaboration continues.

MAIN GOALS OF USAID ACCESO

- Bring 18,000 rural homes living in extreme poverty above the poverty threshold
- Generate \$73.95 million in net profits for the clients assisted by the project
- Create 10,425 permanent jobs in the assisted communities



Producer learns plantain chip processing techniques, Copán.



Potato farmers learn good agricultural practices, Intibucá.

Photos by Fintrac

USAID-ACCESO CONTACTS

For more information or if you are interested in being assisted by the program, please contact:

Department Managers

La Paz	Cristóbal Montalván	9978-7117
Intibucá	Denis Ramírez	9996-8903
Lempira	Ali Valdivia	9996-9360
Ocotepeque	Eddy Flores	9949-6747
Copán	Hugo Ávila	9923-6826
Santa Bárbara	Leopoldo Aguilar	9997-0130



MONTHLY UPDATE – AUGUST 2011

BACKGROUND

USAID ACCESO is a four-year initiative funded by the people of the United States of America through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). This project is part of the global Feed the Future initiative of the US government and USAID's main investment in Honduras.

USAID ACCESO will assist more than 30,000 clients in the departments of Copán, Intibucá, La Paz, Lempira, Ocotepeque and Santa Bárbara. The project is working to lift 18,000 rural homes out of extreme poverty and malnutrition conditions through financial development and increased incomes.

ALLIANCES, AGREEMENTS AND APPROACHES TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Led by the US-based agribusiness firm Fintrac, USAID ACCESO's strategy is to work with governmental and nongovernmental organizations in order to best manage resources to benefit clients and counterpart organizations.

Signing of agreements

USAID ACCESO is excited to welcome the following implementing partners: La Cooperativa Regional Agroforestal Erandique Limitada (COPRAFEL) in Lempira, and La Asociación PILARH in Copán. The project now has 10 partners managing its Community Technical Units. Negotiations are still pending with two organizations in Copán and Santa Bárbara.

USAID ACCESO met with a number of businesses and institutions in August, particularly with partners that can provide finance alternatives for project beneficiaries. Current strategy includes segmenting financial service providers in accordance with the client group targeted.

Discussions were held with USAID, Banco Mundial, Del Campo, Camosa, BANHCAFE, Seguros Atlántida, Seguros Equidad, La Colonia, PRONADERS, CEMCOL, SEAGRO, ComRural, FUNED, Finca, Disagro, Bayer, Cajas Rurales en La Paz, FINACOOOP, Banco de Occidente, BANADESA, Comproil, and Comixmul.

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Coffee field visit, Ocotepeque.

Photos by Fintrac



Bean producers learn good agricultural practices, such as planting with raised beds, Lempira.

USAID ACCESO Clients Households, Beneficiaries and Other Clients, August 2011

Department	Client Households	Beneficiaries	Other Clients*
Copán	372	1,860	43
Intibucá	1,176	6,097	105
La Paz	688	3,065	173
Lempira	901	4,778	42
Ocotepeque	347	1,440	47
Santa Bárbara	740	3,516	82
Others			79
TOTAL	4,224	20,756	571

*Includes MSMEs, buyers, input and service providers, municipal corporations, counterpart organizations, and others.



PRODUCTION

- During the month of August, USAID ACCESO held 632 trainings for 6,846 participants. The topics covered included good agricultural practices, soil preparation, nutrition and fertilization, transplant, and Integrated Pest Management.
- Participated in field visits with USAID personnel to associations of municipalities in Ocotepeque and Santa Bárbara.
- Trained 200 coffee producers in field day events in Copán.
- Training was carried out for 369 participants in postharvest handling of grains, vegetables and fruits. Participants also learned how to classify and select products that will yield the highest prices on the market.
- Zone managers held 33 field visits where they trained 370 participants on best practices for chayote, oriental vegetables, beans, carrots, coffee, avocado, potatoes, loofah and corn.
- To date, Project clients have planted 1,626 hectares, half of which are basic grains.
- Producers have reported total investments of \$6,915 in production infrastructure, including improvements to irrigation systems and greenhouses, plant propagation systems, and equipment for processing operations.

ACCESS TO MARKETS

- The first shipment of carrots, potatoes and beets were delivered to La Colonia supermarkets in Tegucigalpa from producers in Ocotepeque.
- Project staff visited coffee exporters to establish new distribution channels for small producers.
- Local supermarket buyers visited producers to finalize delivery volumes and the terms of their agreement.
- Continued exploration of export opportunities for loofah producers in Lempira and bean producers in Copán.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS SKILLS

USAID ACCESO strives to provide its clients with improved business and financial skills to enable them to increase their incomes. In August, staff helped producers create budgets based on their export potential and sought new financing alternatives for clients. 60 training events were carried out involving 800 participants, covering recordkeeping, business plans and cost analysis. Teams also developed a basic grain pledge proposal that will support the creation of a local grain reserve and help establish a fairer price, creating a more stable market overall.



A women's group learns better knitting practices



Coffee plants use raised beds, uniform densities, drip irrigation and fertigation, Intibucá.



Field agronomist develops fertilization plans for ACCESO producers.

Profile of Client Families to Date

- 2,815 of the 4,221 families (67 percent) are living in extreme poverty and 300 families (7 percent) in poverty.
- 2,495 of the 21,296 beneficiaries (12 percent) are children under 5 years old; 5,616 (26 percent) are children between the ages of 6 and 14; 10,296 are people aged 15 and 49 years old (48 percent); 11 percent are adults over 50 years old.
- 52 percent of the beneficiaries are men (10,971) and 48 percent are women (10,325).

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Another key component of USAID ACCESO's work is its focus on nutrition and health. In August, technicians began visiting clients' homes in La Paz, Intibucá and Ocotepeque. The first technical assistance visits focused on identifying malnourished children, emphasizing the importance of infant health, and providing care for pregnant women and children under 2 years old. In Santa Bárbara and Copán, staff began to establish links and coordinate activities with mother-infant care centers.

ADDED VALUE AND MICROBUSINESSES

To date, USAID ACCESO is providing assistance to 80 micro, 25 small, 17 medium, and 20 large businesses. Businesses in a variety of sectors are receiving assistance in designing marketing pieces to introduce them to credit institutions. Processing specialists trained 55 participants in market diversification and identifying new business opportunities.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

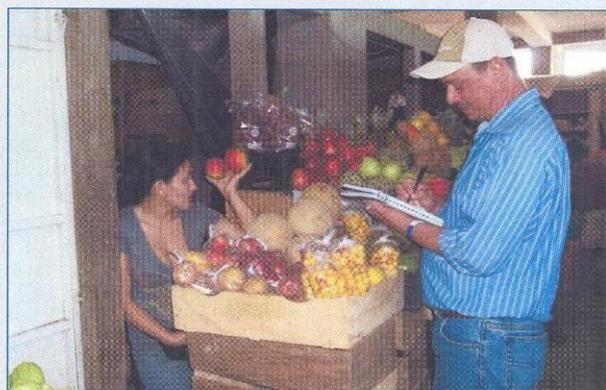
USAID ACCESO is committed to introducing good agricultural practices to its clients, which include natural resource management. In August, ACCESO Specialists trained 17 participants in a clean water workshop, and 31 participants in solid waste management activity. Trainings were held in the El Platanar basin on the importance of community participation and cooperation in protecting natural resources. Teams continued to work with local water boards and other municipal authorities in natural disaster-prone regions on disaster preparedness plans.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

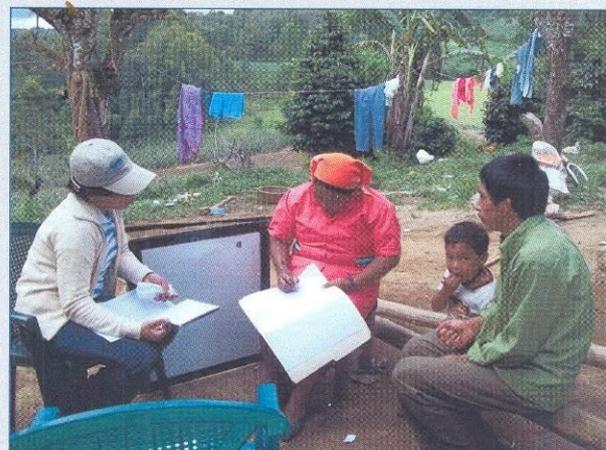
The renewable energy component was launched this month. USAID ACCESO plans to help generate clean and renewable energy that will improve the living conditions of its clients. Teams met with providers of solar panels and turbines to plan for future activity.

MAIN GOALS OF USAID ACCESO

- Bring 18,000 rural homes living in extreme poverty above the poverty threshold
- Generate \$73.95 million in net profits for the clients assisted by the project
- Create 10,425 permanent jobs in the assisted communities



Market visit in Jesús de Otoro, Intibucá, to identify sales opportunities and improvements.



Training of producers on recordkeeping, Intibucá.

USAID ACCESO CONTACTS

For more information or if you are interested in being assisted by the Project please contact:

La Paz	Cristóbal Montalván	9978-7117
Intibucá	Denis Ramirez	9996-8903
Lempira	Ali Valdivia	9996-9360
Ocotepeque	Eddy Flores	9949-6747
Copán	Hugo Ávila	9923-6826
Santa Bárbara	Leopoldo Aguilar	9997-0130

August 2011 Trainings

Area	Participants	Events
Business Skills	838	60
Natural Resource Management	65	5
Postharvest	369	16
Production	6,846	632
Project	240	16
Market Information	96	5
Other topics	365	27
TOTAL	8,819	761

ANNEX IV: STATISTICS

Category	# Clients	% of All Clients
Extreme Poverty	3,880	58%
Poverty	397	6%
Non-poverty	905	14%
Off-Farm MSMEs	27	0%
Others	1,433	22%
Total	6,642	100%

Type	# Clients	% of All Clients
Household	6,050	91%
Counterpart Organization	60	1%
BDS Providers	95	1%
Municipality	60	1%
Off-Farm MSMEs	285	4%
Buyers	20	0%
Other	32	0%
Community Based Association/Organization	40	1%
Total	6,642	100%

Department	Extreme Poverty	Poverty	Non Poor	Others	Total
Comayagua	0	0	10	7	17
Copán	279	31	88	264	662
Cortés				25	25
F. Morazán				51	51
Intibucá	1,096	91	215	143	1,545
La Paz	730	63	62	497	1,352
Lempira	733	74	204	170	1,181
Not Specified				1	1
Ocotepeque	308	56	137	138	639
Santa Bárbara	734	82	189	164	1,169
Total	3,880	397	905	1,460	6,642

Age Group	Beneficiaries	Male	Female
0-5 months of age	238	120	118
6-23 months of age	760	389	371
2-5 years of age	2,405	1,251	1,154
6-14 years of age	7,605	3,993	3,612
15-49 years of age	13,951	7,131	6,820
>=50 years of age	3,240	1,741	1,499
Group Members	1,611	892	719
Not Specified	11	7	4
Partners	506	237	269
TOTAL	30,327	15,761	14,566

Activity Area	# Males	# Females	Total
Business Skills/Finance	272	299	571
Crop Certification/Global GAP	59	14	73
Health/Nutrition	44	49	93
Production	4,955	1,535	6,490
Renewable Energy	7	168	175
Postharvest	91	59	150
Natural Resources Management	31	12	43
Processing	9	28	37
Other	53	38	91
Total	5,521	2,202	7,723

Only individuals with National ID numbers are included

Department	# Males	# Females	Total
Copán	562	131	693
Intibucá	1,667	782	2,449
La Paz	1,170	696	1,866
Lempira	1,283	243	1,526
Ocatepeque	233	64	297
Santa Bárbara	580	279	859
Other	26	7	33
Total	5,521	2,202	7,723

Only individuals with National ID numbers are included

Activity Area	# Males	# Females	Total	# Events
Business Skills	1,586	1,254	2,840	192
Certifications Systems	468	131	599	45
Health & Nutrition	262	374	636	32
Production	26,963	7,472	34,435	2,818
Project	1,371	524	1,895	107
Monitoring & Evaluation	199	38	237	10
Postharvest	624	318	942	50
Market Information	197	55	252	13
Processing	104	283	387	43
Other	616	399	1,015	76
Total	32,390	10,848	43,238	3,386

Department	# Males	# Females	Total	# Events
Copán	3,247	704	3,951	398
Intibucá	7,094	3,029	10,123	769
La Paz	6,252	3,045	9,297	662
Lempira	6,236	1,276	7,512	551
Ocotepeque	3,093	889	3,982	374
Santa Bárbara	5,569	1,813	7,382	600
Other	899	92	991	32
Total	32,390	10,848	43,238	3,386

Area	# TA Visits	% of TA Visits
Production	12,440	92%
Postharvest	134	1%
Project	29	0%
Business Skills	195	1%
Certifications	79	1%
Marketing	53	
Other	91	1%
Processing	418	3%
Health & Nutrition	132	1%
TOTAL	13,571	100%

Department	# TA Visits	% of TA Visits
Copán	1,162	9%
Intibucá	4,017	30%
La Paz	2,696	20%
Lempira	1,699	13%
Ocotepeque	1,187	9%
Santa Bárbara	2,651	20%
Other	159	1%
TOTAL	13,571	100%

Table 15. Crops transplant area - Hectares (July to September 2011 & Accumulative FY 2011)		
Crop	Q4 2011	FY 2011
Celery	0.1	0.1
Rice	9.3	9.3
Banana	0.2	1.1
Broccoli	2.4	5.1
Cocoa		0.7
Coffee Plantlets for Sale		26.6
Coffee	119.1	307.8
Coffee under production	364.6	852.4
Coffee renewal	8.6	16.5
Sweet Potato (Creole)		1.0
Sugar Cane	2.0	3.2
cardamom	21.0	21.0
Onions		1.5
Onions (Red)	0.3	0.3
Scallions	0.0	0.0
Pepper (Sweet Bell)	1.3	1.6
Pepper (Nathaly)	0.6	1.2
Pepper (Jalapeno)		0.8
Pepper (Tabasco)	0.1	0.2
Cauliflower	1.6	2.1
Strawberry	3.1	5.7
Beans (Dried)	93.9	175.5
Beans (Seed)	1.4	1.5
Tree Fruits - Avocado	0.7	5.1
Tree Fruits - Peach		1.7
Tree Fruits - Lemon	0.7	0.7
Green Beans	0.2	0.9
Fresh Herbs - Coriander	0.0	0.0
Peach graft trees	0.1	0.8
Greenhouse - Tomato (Table)	0.1	0.1
Lettuce	2.2	4.3
Loroco	0.4	0.4
Proso Millet	10.2	8.1
Corn/Maize	573.5	679.9
Corn/Maize (High Altitude)	132.6	317.4
Corn (On the Cob)	0.0	0.0
Corn (Seed)	2.6	2.6
Malanga	0.2	0.2
Passion Fruit	15.1	18.5
Blackberry	9.2	9.9
Potato	37.9	63.1

Crop	Q4 2011	FY 2011
Papaya	0.6	4.5
Loofa	1.0	1.9
Grass cutting		0.4
Chayote (local variety)	0.2	0.6
Chayote (Costa Rican)	0.1	0.1
Cucumber	0.2	1.3
Allspice in Production	97.6	97.6
Pineapple	32.7	35.8
Plantlets (Celery)	0.1	0.2
Blackberry Plantlets	0.0	0.2
Plantain	10.2	22.4
Plantain (Plantlet)		0.2
Radish	0.0	0.1
Beet	0.1	0.3
Cabbage	3.4	8.5
Watermelon	0.5	3.3
Sorghum	0.9	1.9
Tobacco	0.3	0.3
Tomato (Table)	2.2	6.1
Tomato (Processing)	3.9	9.0
Wheat		0.1
Yuca (Yellow)	0.0	0.8
Yuca (White)	0.3	0.3
Carrot	3.6	10.0
Squash (Green Summer)	0.0	0.1
Total	1,572.9	2,754.8

Beneficiary Type	Total Loans (#)	Total Loans (US\$)	Average Loan Size (US\$)
Household	302	195,452	498
Off-Farm MSMEs	13	3,184	3,503
TOTAL	315	198,636	631

Area	Investment (US\$)	Investments (#)
Certifications	1,842	1
Renewable Energy	536	2
Business Skills	371	1
Postharvest	1,800	1
Processing	1,809	6
Production	162,284	189
Health/Nutrition	422	3
Total	169,064	203



USAID-ACCESO



QUARTERLY REPORT #02 (JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2011)
USAID-ACCESO