

January 30, 2015

Agreement Officer, USAID

Subject: Quarterly Report for Cooperative Agreement No. AID 696-A-11-00008—Rwanda Integrated Improved Livelihoods Program.

,

On behalf of Global Communities I am pleased to submit our quarterly report for the above mentioned agreement. This report summarizes activities undertaken from October 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. Please do not hesitate to contact me or our Chief of Party should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Director of Program Operations
International Operations

Cc: AOR, USAID/Rwanda
USAID/Rwanda
Chief of Party, Global Communities/Rwanda
Country Director, Global Communities/Rwanda
DFA, Global Communities/Rwanda
Program Manager, Global Communities/Headquarters

FY 15 Quarter 1 Report



Speech of Southern Province Governor during Saving week campaign in Nyaruguru district , 27th October, 2014



Kitchen garden established in Save Sector, Gisagara District , Dec. 2014

Integrated Improved Livelihoods Program (IILP)

Country: Rwanda

Donor: USAID Feed the Future

Award Number:

AID-696-A-11-00008

Reporting Period:

October 2014 to December 2014

Submitted To:

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Name of Project	Integrated Improved Livelihoods Program (IILP)
Country and regions	Rwanda, Africa
Donor	USAID/Feed The Future
Award number/symbol	AID-696-A-11-00008
Start and end date of project	July 2011-July 2016
Total estimated federal funding	\$ 13.29 million
Contact in Country	<p>Chief of Party – USAID Ejo Heza Global Communities Rwanda P.O. Box 7028 Kigali, Rwanda</p>
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1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADEPR	Association des Eglises de Pentecôte au Rwanda
AEE	African Evangelical Enterprise
BCC	Behavior Change and Communication
BCCSM	Behavior Change Communication and Social Marketing
BCV	Be the Change Volunteer
BDC	Business Development Center
BDS	Business Development Services
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CCM	Cooperative de Culture de Mais de Muganza
CFI	Community Financing Initiative
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
COAMANYA	Cooperative des Agriculteurs de Mais du district Nyanza
COP	Chief of Party
CTN	Cracking The Nut
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
DUHAMIC- ADRI	Duharanire amajyambere y'icyaro
EDPRS II	Economic Development And Poverty Reduction Strategy II
FAL	Functional Adult Literacy
FES	Farmer Field Schools
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FI	Financial Institution
FtF	Feed the Future
GOR	Government of Rwanda
Ha	Hectares
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IILP	Integrated Improved Livelihood Program
ISLG	Integrated Savings and Lending Groups
KCBB	Kenya Commercial Bank Rwanda
MCC	Milk Collection Center
MEMS	Monitoring and Evaluation Management Services
MES	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
MFI	Microfinance Institutions
MFO	Microfinance Opportunities
MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture
MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education

MINISANTE	Ministry of Health
MIS	Management Information Systems
MOH	Ministry of Health
NFNP	National Food and Nutrition Policy
NFNSP	National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan
PAJER	Parlement des Jeunes Rwandais
PHHS	Post-Harvest Handling and Storage
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PSTA	Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture in Rwanda
RAB	Rwanda Agriculture Board
RCA	Rwanda Cooperatives Agency
RIM	Réseaux inter-diocésain des Micro finance
RPO	Rwanda Partner Organization
Rwf	Rwanda Francs
SACCO	Saving and Credit Cooperative
SAVIX	Savings Groups Information Exchange
SMS	Short Message Service
SSFTRP	Scaling up Successful Famer Training in Rwanda Program
TOT	Training of Trainers
TWG	Technical Working Group
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

2 Executive Summary

During the first quarter of its fourth year, USAID Ejo Heza continues to register results across all program elements, namely: agriculture, nutrition, financial services and basic literacy. New Integrated Savings and Lending Group (ISLG) were created, and beneficiaries started to make saving and lending activities within their respective groups regularly. Cooperative Farmers are growing maize and beans, and, due to Ejo Heza taught agricultural techniques, increases in harvest yields are expected in the coming quarter. The agriculture season started on time, and the program intensified agriculture extension services to 7,437 farmers. Cooperatives received support targeted at improving self-management and increasing production.

Ejo Heza's radio program has been used as a channel to increase awareness of the program services to prospective beneficiaries, as well as various nutrition activities being conducted in order to ensure that the vulnerable groups attain skills and knowledge for adoption of best practices and food security.

The USAID Ejo Heza program organized the National Savings Campaign, and participated in two of its' activities: Savings Campaign in Nyarugururu District and Savings Expo at Nyabugongo Ground. The ISLG Evaluation exercise was also conducted this quarter, in order to identify mature groups ready to begin self-management.

Ejo Heza provided trainings to Be the Change Volunteers (BCV), and conducted an evaluation of the Community Financing Initiative (CFI) pilot phase. In line with Ejo Heza's goal of implementing sustainable activities, "Be the Change Volunteers" facilitated grass roots program activities this quarter. BCVs trained individual beneficiaries, and mentored them on in the fields of nutrition, agriculture and savings. Data, relating to program services provided to communities, was also collected by the BCVs.

6594 students were enrolled a new adult literacy intake of learners (2090 male, 4504 female). In addition to beginning this fifth cycle of adult literacy classes, the new Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) module was finalized this quarter and has been submitted to the Ministry of Education for approval. The program continues to support the cell phone component of the literacy program and, it will be expanded to other literacy classes in Western Province.

USAID Ejo Heza continues to use its radio programs as an important communication channel to raise knowledge on the program services available to the community. The radio talk shows emphasize financial services with a "Save Now for a Better Future" theme, and highlight hygiene and sanitation best practices that promote the health and nutrition components of Ejo Heza.

In partnership with Save the Children, USAID Ejo Heza continued to provide leadership in health and nutrition. To date, a total of 100,849 (IILP: 69,615; SSFTPR: 31,234) beneficiaries have

received health and nutrition trainings, and 124 model kitchen gardens have been established in program districts. Through the nutrition team’s participation in the government’s nutrition technical working group, USAID Ejo Heza was selected to spearhead the development of a Food Recipe Booklet for the Ministry of Health. The project was formally approved during this quarter, and work on the booklet will commence in the coming quarter.

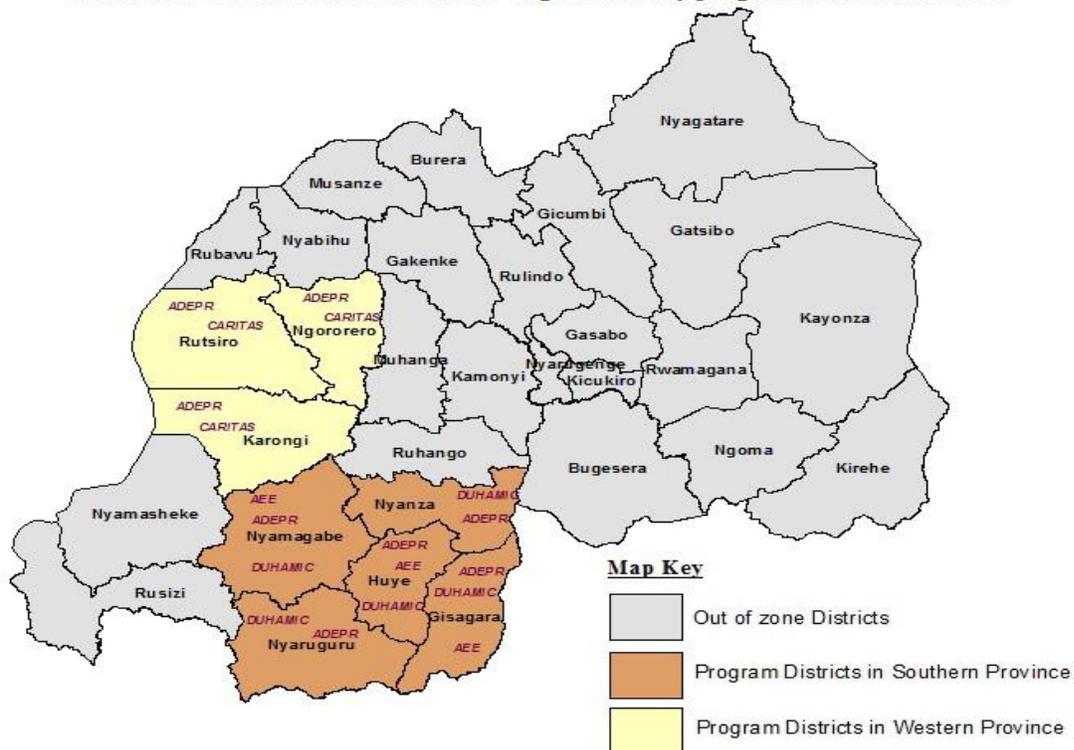
3 Introduction

Global Communities’ USAID Integrated Improved Livelihoods Program (IILP), locally known as USAID Ejo Heza (Kinyarwanda for “Brighter Future”), is a five year program (2011 – 2016) funded by the USAID Feed the Future initiative that seeks to improve the livelihoods and food consumption of 75,000 of Rwanda’s very poor, particularly women. The program’s activities are centered around four main components: Program Component 1: Increase demand for financial services, Program Component 2: Increase supply of financial services, Program Component 3: Behavior Change and Social Marketing, Program Component 4: Health and Nutrition

Geographic Coverage:

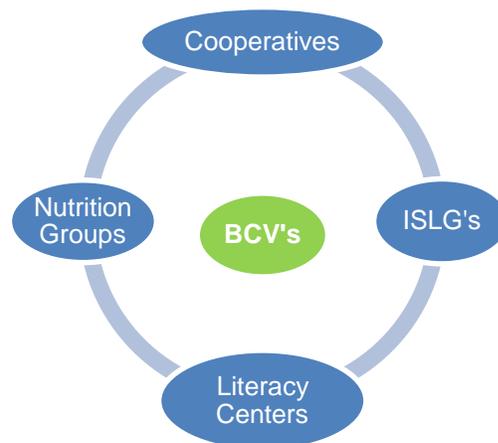
The IILP Program covers eight districts of the Southern and Western Provinces of Rwanda as shown in the map below; Nyaruguru, Nyanza, Huye, Nyamagabe, Gisagara in the Southern Province and Rutsiro, Karongi and Ngororero in the Western Province.

USAID/EJO HEZA - Rwanda Partner Organisation by program interventions area



Partnerships with local and international civil society organizations

USAID Ejo Heza is in partnership with four local organizations: DUHAMIC, CARITAS, AEE and ADEPR and one International Organization, Save the Children. The latter leads nutrition activities. Global Communities and Save the Children provide technical leadership on the program, transferring knowledge, skills, and tools to assure consistent quality services to program beneficiaries across the area of operation. The local Rwanda Partner Organizations (RPOs) implement the program on the ground and work directly with local authorities and community volunteers to deliver services through the program entry points: Adult Literacy, Integrated Savings and Lending Groups, Cooperatives and Nutrition groups.



Mobilization of the community by RPOs: The RPO's mobilize and organize the community members into these various groups for entry and participation in program activities.

Financial services: Activities around increasing demand for financial services are conducted through Integrated Savings and Lending Groups (ISLG's). These are savings groups composed of about 25 members who voluntarily come together to save and borrow among themselves. Currently the program has 2001 ISLG's in its districts of operation. Supply side activities include market research and product development to promote product and services suitable to rural populations.

Agriculture: Activities in agriculture are conducted through cooperatives and focus on the three main value chains of maize, beans and dairy. Currently the program has 44 cooperatives participating in these value chains. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) that average about 30 members each are found within each cooperative. FFS is a method used to provide practical demonstration to the community on improved agriculture and extension techniques.

Literacy: Adult learners are taught how to read and write through 400 literacy centers organized across the 8 districts. ADEPR is the lead implementing organization in literacy and now has 800 literacy teachers and 16 super BCVs committed to the program across the literacy centers. Each center averages 50 learners per intake with the program facilitating two intakes per year. Basic literacy modules incorporate learning around all the program components: agriculture, nutrition, financial education and financial services. Practical lessons such as cell phone literacy are also incorporated.

Nutrition: Activities in nutrition are organized around nutrition groups. These groups provide a channel through which community members can learn about better methods of food utilization and cooking for healthier diets. Beneficiaries use their knowledge within their own households and share

with their neighbors through establishment of kitchen gardens. Nutrition groups average 30 members and to date the program has mobilized 249 nutrition groups.

Be the Change Volunteers (BCV's): BCVs are typically community members who are volunteers and self-selected to take a leading role in facilitating change within their communities. All BCVs are selected from their community groups and are then trained to support their groups in training and mentorship. The program to date has about 1,839 BCV's supporting the implementation of program activities in ISLGs, Cooperatives and nutrition groups. The use of BCVs is a sustainability strategy that assures continuity even after USAID Ejo Heza program ends since skills and knowledge are already being transferred to capable community members.

4 Implementation Activities by Program Objective and Expected Results

USAID Ejo Heza activities are implemented based on four program components. These are: increased demand for financial services, increased supply of financial services, Behavior Change Communication (BCC), and Health and Nutrition.

4.1 Program Element 1: Increased demand for financial services

USAID Ejo Heza addresses the demand-side issues that limit the use of financial services to improve livelihoods and food consumption by promoting Integrated Savings and Lending Groups, financial literacy, basic literacy and numeracy while expanding access to business development, and agricultural extension services. Addressing these issues results in an increased demand for financial services.

Promoting Integrated Savings and Lending Groups: In partnership with local authorities, BCVs and Field Officers explained the benefits of saving at each community activity (locally known as Umuganda). The message reached many people, and resulted in the creation of 446 new ISLGs; This already surpasses the program's 456 target for FY15. BCVs facilitated the elections of executive committee members, and all groups are currently operational. The next step will be to train all members and empower committee members with skills that will allow them to manage all ISLGs activities properly.

Promoting financial education: In a new partnership with the Peace Corps, the program successfully completed the piloting of the Community Financing Initiative (CFI) methodology across all 24 groups. This 11 week program utilized student-centered teaching methods in order to help group members increase their savings by up to 23%. Due to the widespread success of the pilot phase, the program is set to expand to other ISLG groups in upcoming quarters.

National Saving Campaign: From the 27th to the 31st of October 2014, Global Communities, in Partnership with Nyaruguru District, organized a Savings Campaign with a theme of ‘**SAVE NOW FOR A BETTER FUTURE**’. The launch was attended by several high ranking dignitaries, including the Governor of the Southern Province, members of the Rwandan Senate and Parliament, and local officials. Presentations made by ISLG members at the event emphasized the importance of saving, as well as *how* to save.

Improving basic literacy and numeracy: During the first quarter of FY15, the program, in partnership with ADEPR, started the fifth intake of literacy classes in 400 locations. Enrollment for this intake totaled 6,594 students (32% male, 68% female), bringing the total number of learners enrolled through this activity up to 25,223.

After including inputs from different stakeholders, the program finalized the new Functional Adult Literacy module, which was previously developed in FY14. All booklets have been submitted to MINEDUC and REB to review for approval.

Access to business development and extension services: During this quarter, a total of 7,437 farmers received agriculture extension services through BCVs trainings, FFS creation, and exchange field visits. The field team is now empowered with junior consultants who support in coaching and mentorship of farmers. More than 3,119 farmers have applied new technologies or management practices aiming at improving productivity. To avoid the risk of losing crops to flooding again, two Cooperatives operating in Akanyaru marshland planted crops earlier (beginning of August), for harvesting in November - December. This protected the crops from being flooded by the Akanyaru River, which sometimes happens later in the season.

In regards to Business Development Services, the program trained 252 farmers running off-farm businesses. The training focused on entrepreneurship, business management, and planning, and is in the process of hiring business mentors. These mentors will provide continuous coaching and mentorship to trained MSMEs, as well as facilitate their linkage to MFIs.

4.2 Program Element 2: Increase supply of financial services

In order to strengthen the linkage between ISLGs and MFIs, the program started the process of developing a fourth financial product, in partnership with Coopec Inkunga. Beneficiaries were also encouraged to use mobile money exchange, as it is the more secure and fastest way to transfer money. Trainings on mobile money services began in Ngororero District and are planned to continue in other districts.

4.3 Program Element 3: Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Social Marketing

USAID Ejo Heza adopted the use of Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Social Marketing to increase awareness of all program elements among the targeted populations. Radio programs, campaigns, and publications enable Ejo Heza to reinforce the adoption of best practices through targeted messaging.

During this quarter, 12 episodes on Financial Services (10) and Health and Nutrition (2) were aired on three community radios. Publication development continued to be used as an additional channel to increase awareness of program services and best practices to program beneficiaries.

4.4 Program Element 4: Health and Nutrition

USAID Ejo Heza implements complementary short-term and long-term actions to ensure that the most vulnerable populations attain skills and knowledge that lead them to greater food security and a deeper understand of the importance of diet, nutrition and hygiene; Both are critical pieces of information for new mothers, and can greatly impact the first 1,000 days of their newborn children.

124 model kitchen gardens were constructed using locally available materials that are affordable for poor families. The food recipes booklet, aimed at promoting better food utilization, was approved by the Ministry of Health, and the program is prepared to officially launch it by next quarter.

In preparation for a successful WASH campaign launch, the program team conducted a pre-campaign assessment during this quarter. The findings revealed that people are informed of hygiene and sanitation practices, but adoption is still an issue; as evidenced by the fact that the majority of interviewees do not apply those practices. This conclusion was reinforced by the Rwandan Government's Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), which concluded that awareness of the importance of hand washing was 100%, while adoption of best practices was only 28%. The Ejo Heza WASH campaign messages, set to be released this next quarter, will focus on promoting the adoption of hygiene and sanitation practices at the household level.

5 Progress Report by Program Objective or Result Areas

5.1 Program Element 1: Increase Demand for Financial Services

Under this component, USAID Ejo Heza addresses the demand side issues that limit the use of financial services to improve livelihoods and food consumption by promoting savings, use of credit, and financial and functional literacy in order to expand access to business development and agricultural extension services. Results and progress related to this element for Quarter One (1) of FY15 are provided below:

Program Element 1.1: Promoting Integrated Saving and Lending Groups (ISLGs) Formation

In partnership with local authorities, BCVs and Field Officers explained the benefits of saving at each community activity (locally known as Umuganda). The message reached many people, and resulted in the creation of 446 new ISLGs; Thereby surpassing the program's 456 target for FY15. BCVs facilitated the elections of executive committee members, and all those groups are now operational. The next step will be to train all members and empower committee members with enough skills that will allow them to manage ISLGs activities properly.

Program Element 1.2: Increasing Financial Literacy

During this reporting period, the program supported the expansion of beneficiary financial capacity through trainings given to the members of new ISLGs created this quarter. A refresher trainings was also provided to existing Cooperative-member beneficiaries .The trainings focused on the importance of saving, setting savings goals, saving services, and use

of loans in the economic development of households. A total of 2,808 beneficiaries received financial education trainings during the first quarter of FY15.

Completion of CFI Pilot Phase

Ejo Heza piloted a new Financial Education curriculum in 24 groups, which spanned across 11 districts. The groups completed 11 weekly lessons, monitored through field visits to every group by Global Communities Financial Services team. These visits were done to ensure that lessons were being disseminated effectively. A mid-term refresher training was also conducted to improve facilitators' pedagogical skills and promote student-centered teaching methods. The monthly savings of target group members increased by 23%. All the 24 groups finished the first curriculum phase during the month of December. Due to the widespread success of the pilot program during this quarter, the program is set to expand to over ISLG groups.

Saving Campaign

In order to mark the World Saving day, a week-long campaign was organized by the Global Communities Ejo Heza program. The campaign engaged local communities in activities that would increase their access to financial services and educate them on the importance of saving for not just their own future, but for the economic future of their country as well. The campaign launch was held on 27 October 2014, in Nyaruguru District of the Ngera Sector. More than 2000 people attended the event, including government officials, Church communities, local partners, and program beneficiaries. The guest of honor was The Governor of The Southern Province who told the participants that saving is the best way to create wealth that enables better lives and improve Rwandans' welfare as individuals, families and a nation. The national theme of the campaign was "Save Now for a Better Future" (Read more at: <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/article/2014-10-28/182422/>; <http://www.igihe.com/ubukungu/iterambere/article/nyaruguru-hari-abatitabira>; <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/article/2014-10-28/182416/>;



Visiting to BCV delivering a lesson in CFI Class by Financial team



Governor of Southern Province encouraging the local people to save as the best way to create wealth.

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Savingsweek/1473544742925483?notif_t=fbpage_fan_invite ;
<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/advertorial/510/>)

During the National Saving week, Global Communities Ejo heza attended a saving week expo at Nyabugogo ground in Nyarugenge District from 28 to 29 October 2014 .The aim of this saving expo was to show case the financial products mostly saving products where Ejo Heza program show cased different products including saving tool kits used by program beneficiaries, new financial products developed by the program in Partnership with DUTERIMBERE and KCBR. Those products are Iga nawe ,Twisungane,Intego and other saving materials developed by Ejo Heza program. More than 4000 people visited different stands including State Minister in MINECOFIN who appreciated the good effort of USAID Ejo Heza program to promote the culture of saving and working with financial institutions among Rwandan as it is in the line of Rwandan government priorities (Read more at: <http://www.kigalitoday.com/spip.php?article20088>)

Program Element 1.3: Increasing Basic Literacy and Numeracy

USAID Ejo Heza continues to partner with ADEPR to provide basic literacy training across 400 centers in the eight districts covered by the program. During quarter one of FY15; the following activities that contributed to increasing basic literacy and numeracy in Rwanda were conducted: starting the intake five of adult literacy class; conducting refresher training on cell phone literacy program; finalization of new literacy module and submission to MINEDUC and REB for approval.

New Adult Literacy Student Intake

On the 1st of October 2014, in collaboration with ADEPR, the program started the 5th intake round of literacy teaching in all 400 literacy classes scattered in eight districts of Ejo Heza operating zone. In total, 6594 people (2090 Male and 4504 Female) are now enrolled as Adult Learners after this fifth round. The cohort of students is expected to complete the program in March 2015, after six months of classes.

From 13th to 17th October and 10th to 13th November 2014, the technical team in charge of adult literacy conducted a field supervision to check how the intake started and evaluated the attendance rate. It was seen that from 17 classes visited, the teaching/learning started well, teachers were equipped with all teaching material and learners joined the class on time.



Ejo Heza COP explaining to MINECOFIN state minister on how Global Communities promote serving activities in Rwanda, 30th October ,2014

Refresher Training on Cell Phone Literacy

On 22nd October 2014 in Huye District at Four Step Hotel, refresher training was successfully conducted to 50 literacy teachers of Huye District where the cell phone literacy was also piloted. The objective of the training was to provide skills and knowledge on the use of cell phone kits that were given by Global Communities Ejo Heza. It was also the time to repair some damaged materials. The training was facilitated by technician staff from Beafot Company, the supplier of cell phone kits.

During FY15, the cell phone literacy program will be expanded to other 50 literacy classes of Western Province (20 classes in Karongi, 15 classes in Rutsiro and 15 Classes in Ngororero District).

Submission of Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) New Module to MINEDUC and REB for Approval

Global Communities/Ejo Heza hosted meetings with two Consultants (Dev Consult represented by and) who were working on Functional Adult Literacy New Module. Meetings aimed at finalizing FAL activities in term of book contents and lay out. Consultants finalized the teaching/learning Booklets and submitted them to Global Communities. On December 11th, the booklets which include the Teacher's Handbook (Vol.1,2&3); Student's modules and Pictures Portfolio were submitted to MINEDUC and REB to review for approval. The program is waiting for the feedback from those two institutions which have education policy under their duties, for the official use of the new modules. If timely approved as it was planned, the intake 6 that it expected to start in May 2015 will use the FAL new modules.

Program Element 1.4: Expanding Economic opportunities through Business Development and Extension Services

Enhancing Productivity through Extension Services

Agriculture Extension Services

USAID Ejo Heza program is supporting farmers involved in the maize, beans and dairy value chains by providing the necessary skills and knowledge required to increase their productivity.

As the first quarter of every fiscal year coincides with agricultural season A in Rwanda, it is always an opportunity for the program to intensively perform agricultural activities. During this quarter a total of 7437 farmers received agriculture extension services through formal and hands on trainings, exchange field visits, coaching and mentorship from RPO field officers, short term hired junior consultants, BCVs and with of course the support from

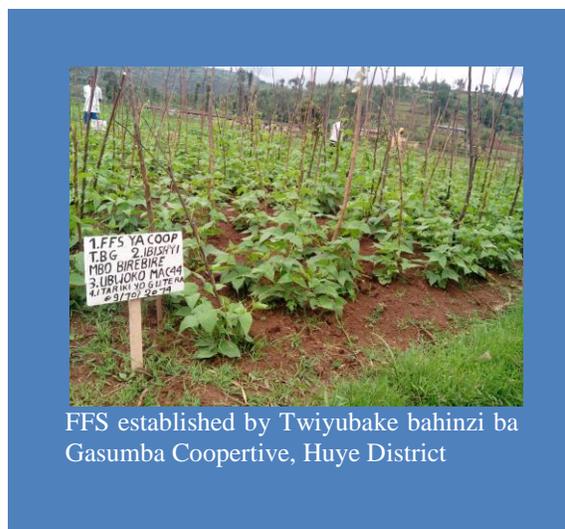
USAID Ejo Heza technical team. All these services aimed at improving crops and dairy productivity.

During the first quarter USAID *Ejo Heza* facilitated technical assistance and learning through the creation of 117 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) as the extension services tool and regular exposure visits to model producers in nearby villages. These FFS were established within the program-supported cooperatives as well as to model farmers in the communities. All new technologies were introduced via Farmer Field Schools (FFS). Farmers were trained by BCVs through FFS schools at a rate of one to 30. So far though a great number of the farmers is in harvesting process especially those who have planted beans, it is too early to report any data on production but apparently through physical observation the plants look good in different farms which are a very good sign to expect increment in yield. This is probably due the fact that rain has been alternating with sunshine which has a positive impact on crop growing as well.

Application of the new technologies or management practices

Given that land preparation was done in quarter four, FY14, the emphasis for this quarter was in improved seeds planting, various fertilizer application (organic & Inorganic), crop management in field, pest and disease management and post harvest handling in the cases of beans' farming.

From October to December, 2014 with the support of the USAID Ejo Heza, 3119 farmers applied new technologies or management practices. On top of the above mentioned technologies two cooperatives (COAMANYA and CCM) were able to apply post-harvest handling and storage



FFS established by Twiyubake bahinzi ba Gasumba Coopertive, Huye District

technologies and techniques that included drying, shelling, winnowing/sorting, packaging and storage to their already harvested maize.. These two cooperatives operate in Akanyaru marshland separating Rwanda and Burundi. They previously used to experience flooding during the months of October and November but under the guidance of the program staff , they changed their planting period to August and planned their harvest to November-December for their planted maize to be at the growing level of resisting the flooding of Akanyaru river.

To date, CCM possesses 75 metric tons of maize as first grade that are waiting to be supplied to RAB (Rwanda Agricultural Board) as part of the selling/buying agreement that they have signed.

The reported improved technologies were applied on a total of 182 ha of land, all from cooperatives' land.

Supporting Cooperative Development

During this quarter, based on their evaluated work performance, seven of the junior consultants who had ended their work contract in September, 2014 were rehired and reallocated to new cooperatives for three months. Through their work cooperatives were assisted in the following elements during this quarter:

- ❖ Membership cards development to facilitate the identification of members: cards for three cooperatives were developed and approved by their respective general assemblies and are now in the process of printing,
- ❖ KUNDADUKORE cooperative from Mbazi sector in Huye District submitted their legal personality request to RCA.
- ❖ In cooperatives such as ABAKORANAMURAVA and KOAGIMPA spent their last month in updating the lists of their members, By the first month of 2015 the real number of members will be known.
- ❖ Cooperative KOMEZIMIHIGO from MUTUNTU sector in Karongi District and KOABIBIKA also sent a letter to RAB requesting a licence to produce seeds which is good business for them as the price of seeds is almost a double to that of producing grain for consumption,
- ❖ Harvest tracking tool has been developed and shared with cooperative leaders to facilitate the tracking of the yield.

Program Element 1.5: Supporting income diversification through business development services

During this quarter, the program selected among its beneficiaries those seeking new off-farm activities opportunities that could generate supplement income from their usual farming activities.

The selection criteria were set following some characteristics of ISLGs and farmer cooperative members that are currently running small off-farm businesses. During the last three months, CARITAS and ADEPR trained 250 selected MSMEs. Mainly the training covers entrepreneurship skills, small business management and business planning. For DUHAMIC ADRI and AEE the training is planned for the next quarter. The program also plans to hire business mentors who will carry out continuing coaching and mentorship to the trained MSMEs and facilitate their linkage with MFIs. The expected results from these efforts are to develop new business ideas, start new business or expand the existing enterprises.

Activities accomplished by EH technical team at Global communities level

- ❖ Following the results and recommendation of the market study report done by AUCA (Adventist University of Central Africa), the cooperatives supported by the program managed to sign buying and selling agreement with 8 different buyers of maize and beans, which, as result, will provide them with a guaranteed market.

Summary of performance against targets for Program Element 1

INDICATOR NAME	LOP targets	Achiev. FY14	FY15 Targets	Q1 Achiev. FY15	Result to date
IR 1: Improved Agricultural Productivity(USAID IR 7.1)					
# of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (CA, FTF 4.5.2-2)	1,176	847	1176	182	1029
IR 1.1: Improved access to production and processing practices (USAID IR 7.1.1)					
# of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FTF 4.5.2-5)	52,500	26,499	40500	3119	29618
# farmers accessing agricultural extension services (GC)	45,000	51,361	70000	7437	66431
IR 1.2: Improved access to business development services (USAID IR 7.1.2)					
# of MSMEs receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FTF 4.5.2-37)	2,000	1,584	1800	250	1834
IR 2.1: Improved institutional capacity of service providers (USAID IR 7.3.1)					
# of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2-11)	2,000	1,555	1800	446	2001
IR 2.2: Improved capacity of borrowers to access and manage financial services (USAID IR 7.3.2)					
# people trained in financial literacy (GC)	48,420	34,148	48420	2808	36956
# of people trained in basic literacy (GC)	28,000	25,223	30000	0	25223

5.2 Program Element 2: Increase Supply of Financial Services

USAID Ejo Heza continues to provide targeted support to financial service providers including MFI's, SACCOs and commercial banks to build their capacity to expand their outreach and develop products that meet the needs of the rural sector to ensure a more inclusive and holistic financial sector.

Program Element 2.1: Supporting linkages between ISLGs and MFI

During this reporting period the program through its partners has facilitated the linkage of 16 ISLGs to MFIs and SACCOs. In addition, usd 32,562 loans were offered by various financial institutions. The program is also encouraging beneficiaries to use mobile money as one of facilities that allow them to keep money in safely and access to various services that are provided through mobile phone.

Program Element 2.2: Facilitating financial sector innovation

In this quarter, the program started the process of developing the 4th financial product for youth in partnership with COOPEC Inkunga based in the Western Province. A consultant was hired and an institutional assessment for MFI was conducted on 12 Dec 2014. This will be followed by conducting a market research and developing the product prototype in the 2nd quarter.

To date, the achievements in each of the three products launched are captured in the table below:

	Twisungane Account KCB Rwanda (as of 31 st December 2014)	Iga Nawe Account Duterimbere MFI (as of 31 st December 2014)	Intego Account Duterimbere MFI (as of 31 st December 2014)
# of Accounts	134	104	72
Total Savings	RWF 141,216,470 (USD 207,671)	Rwf 6,317,649 (USD 9,291)	Rwf 4,489,416 (USD 6,602)

*Exchange rate Rwf 680/ USD 1

Program Element 2.3: Supporting capacity building

No updates this quarter.

Program Element 2.4: Supporting the expansion of mobile money

After exploring different ways to promote the use of mobile money exchanges among the program beneficiaries, the program, in partnership with KCB-R, conducted a training in Ngororero district. It was attended by ISLG leaders, Mobile Agents and KCB mobile

Banking Agents. This will help the program’s beneficiaries to access Bank services in convenient way through Mobile phones and Agents. More training are planned for the districts in the Southern province.

Summary of performance against targets for Program Element 2

INDICATOR NAME	LOP targets	Achiev. FY14	FY15 Targets	Q1 Achiev. FY15	Result to date
IR 2: Increased access to Agricultural Finance (USAID IR 7.3)					
Value of agricultural and rural loans (FTF 4.5.2-29)	\$174,376	\$ 137846	\$ 151,631	\$ 32562	\$ 32562
IR 2.1: Improved institutional capacity of service providers (USAID IR 7.3.1)					
% of created and/or supported ISLGs with linkages to financial institutions (GC)	70%	68%	70%		Annually
# of New financial products developed (GC)	5	3	2	0	3
# of Loans made by MFIs (GC)	3600	1,581	3000	157	1738
IR 2.2: Improved capacity of borrowers to access and manage financial services (USAID IR 7.3.2)					
# of beneficiaries accessing financial services (GC)	40000	31,391	36000	9841	41232
# MSMEs receiving USG assistance to access bank loans (CA, FTF 4.5.2-30)	3,600	2298	3000	55	2353

5.3 Program Element 3: Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Social Marketing

Behavior Change Communication and Social Marketing (BCCSM) approaches are channels through which the program uses to sensitize the population on the benefits of using financial services, improving production practices, working cooperatively and improving access to health and nutrition services. The use of radio shows continues to be an important communication channel for the target population. USAID Ejo Heza sponsors a 15-minute radio talk show that airs on three Community Radio stations. The regular schedule for those radio talk shows are: on Wednesday on Radio Huguka (8:00 pm) and on Saturday on Radio Salus (6:45 am) and Radio Isangano (7:45 pm). In addition there are 60-second spots aired 3 times per week for each community radios at 7:30 pm, covering

various topics. These times are considered “prime time” slots that allow the reach of a maximum number of listeners.

In financial services, the radio program focused on promoting the Ejo Heza financial service program by sensitizing and encouraging the rural population in various ways to embrace the culture of saving and working with financial institutions including banks. The main radio program theme was “Save now for a better future”. In Health and nutrition, the radio program focused on Hygiene and Sanitation activities in preparation of WASH campaign which will be held in February 2015.

The table below summarizes the financial service radio program episodes aired in quarter one:

#	Episodes	Dates
Financial services		
1	General intro to the theme	1-4 Oct 2014
2	Saving week preparation activities	06-11 Oct 2014
3	Saving week preparation activities	13-18 Oct 2014
4	Save today for a better future	20-25 Oct 2014
5	Set saving goals	27 Oct -01 Nov 2014
6	Purposes of savings	3-8 Nov 2014
7	Saving plan	10-15 Nov 2014
8	The role of ISLGs	17-22 Nov 2014
9	Budgeting	24-29 Nov 2014
10	Debt managing plan	01-06 Dec 2014
11	Mobile and agency banking	8-13 Dec 2014
Health and Nutrition		
1	General introduction to Hygiene and sanitation activities	15-20 Dec 2014
2	Hygiene and sanitation activities	22-27 Dec 2014

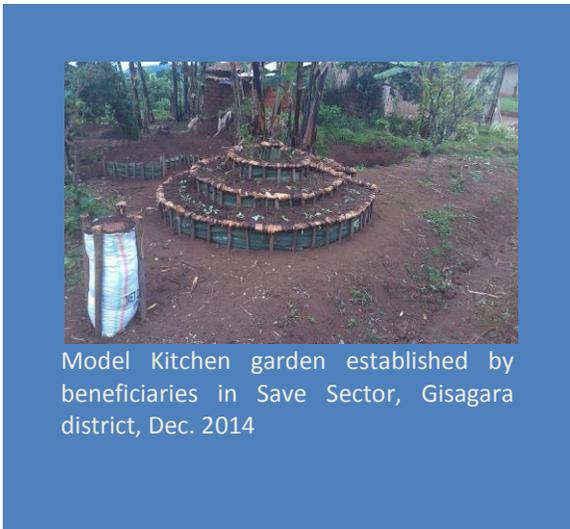
Publications and materials development: Different BCC materials were developed with targeted messages to promote positive behaviors both among USAID Ejo Heza beneficiaries and the general public. Brochures and flyers, banners, posters, T-shirts were designed for the saving week campaign, with key messages to promote behavior change of beneficiaries.

5.4 Program Element 4: Health and Nutrition

Save the Children leads all nutrition activities by implementing complementary short-term and long-term activities to ensure that the most vulnerable populations attain skills and knowledge that lead to greater food security and greater understanding of diet, nutrition and hygiene, especially within the critical first 1,000 days of newborn children and their mothers. All nutrition activities are linked closely with both education and extension services within this program to achieve the following objectives: 1) incorporating nutrition into adult literacy education, 2) improving agriculture production, storage and handling, 3) establishing kitchen gardens and promoting better food utilization.

Program Element 4.1: Incorporating nutrition into adult literacy education

6,023 learners were enrolled in intake 5 that started in October 2014 and will receive the 6 months package of health and nutrition, including the following nutrition modules: balanced and diversified diet for children 0-24months (Exclusive breastfeeding, Complementary feeding), Nutrition for pregnant and lactating mothers, the importance of a balanced and diversified diet in a household including use of beans and food recipes, Importance of Potable water, the consequences of malnutrition, weaning of a child, general hygiene including washing hands, cleaning of food and household materials, care of health, and different models of kitchen gardens. The trained beneficiaries in health and nutrition from adult literacy classes will be reported next quarter at the completion of the literacy program.



Model Kitchen garden established by beneficiaries in Save Sector, Gisagara district, Dec. 2014

Program Element 4.2: Improving food production, post-harvest storage and handling

No updates to report this quarter.

Program Element 4.3: Establishing kitchen gardens

In collaboration with RPOs and BCVs, the program adopted the use of local material in establishing, cheaper and affordable kitchen gardens by poor families. The new established kitchen gardens have the option to host various varieties of vegetables than it was before. The technical team supported all RPOs in both provinces to establish 124 model kitchens and the following materials have been provided as training kits to establish those model kitchen gardens: Decimeters, Strings, Spades, Watering cans and seeds.

The table below shows the kitchen gardens established by RPO per district:

RPO	Southern Province					Western Province			Total
	Nyanza	Gisagara	Huye	Nyaruguru	Nyamagabe	Ngororero	Karongi	Rutsiro	
DUHAMI CADRI	8	7	5	8	5	-	-	-	33
AEE	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	15
ADEPR	9	5	5	7	5	7	7	7	52
CARITAS	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	24
Total	17	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	124

At least, 15 kitchen garden models were established across each of the 8 districts of the program interventions. These kitchen gardens will serve as Farmer Field Schools (FFS) where other beneficiaries will learn from and apply at household level depending on their needs and capacity.

Program Element 4.4: Promoting better food utilization

Approval of the food recipes' booklet and preparation of its official launch

The booklet was approved by the Ministry of Health. The official launch is planned for next quarter (Q2 FY2015) and the MoH and other development partners are expected in the event. Meanwhile, the program is planning to print the needed copies for the BCVs and Community Health Workers (CHW) in the covered districts. The next steps will be to conduct the training of community health workers in two districts (Nyamagabe and Rutsiro) of Ejo Heza intervention. The launch of the food recipes booklet will take place after the CHWs' training.

During the launch the Ministry of Health will officially give the food recipes booklet to the trained community health workers. Thereafter the program will expand the training to the remaining districts.

Program Element 4.5: Messaging

WASH Campaign Preparation

The Wash campaign concept note and budget were developed. The activity will be launched in next quarter. To make it successful and address the messages that tackle the need of targeted audience, a pre-campaign assessment was done in five districts using a simple random sampling methodology. to learn about the current behaviors regarding Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted among the 15 groups in four categories including (3 literacy groups, 4 nutrition groups, 4 ISLGs and 4 cooperatives):

Key findings:

- ❖ **Drinking water:** The majority of the participants visited (67%) use protected spring as source of drinking water and one beneficiary in Ngororero district has filter (donation from DELAGUA project). For those who use unimproved source (33%), among them 53% do not treat water for drinking and they are exposed to water borne diseases.
- ❖ **Body and Compound hygiene:** The majority (93%) do not have tip-tap. They wash hands sometimes, not often, they do not practice body cleaning every day (only 3times a week), and for them cleaning teeth are not necessary and changing clothes only 2 times a week. They stay with the small animals (67%) by worry to steal them.
- ❖ **Sanitation:** All interviewees have uncovered pit latrines. Flies move around freely and disseminate the hazards of wastes . Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease world-wide and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and across communities.

To sum up, the pre-campaign assessment findings on hygiene and sanitation are summarized as follows:

- ❖ All groups were knowledgeable about hygiene but they lack practices due to careless and low household income for making soap available every day. Firewood to boil water and other household items such as clothes, pots or materials to build covered pit latrines or windows for their houses are also still an issue.
- ❖ Most farmers stay in the same house with small animals by worries to be stolen.

- ❖ In addition, during the assessment period, the staff met the district authorities of Ngororero and Nyaruguru to discuss the activities to conduct during the launch event. We agreed that hygiene and sanitation is crucial issue and committed to train the hygiene club committees, distribute the hygiene kits as teaching materials, visit some homes around the site and washing hands during the event.

By considering all those issues highlighted above, during the WASH campaign, the message will focus on drinking safe water from improved source such as public tap, protected springs, treat water collected from unprotected sources, use affordable tip-taps or cup and basin to wash hands, keep animals away from living and cooking places, washing body at least once a day and every, change clothes every day and brush teeth at least 2 times a day after eating and using covered pit latrine.

Summary of performance against targets for Program Element 4

INDICATOR NAME	LOP targets	Achiev. FY14	FY15 Targets	Q1 FY15 Achiev.	Results to date
IR 3: Improved nutrition among rural poor					
# of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG supported programs (FTF 3.1.9-1)	125,000	97,334	125000	3515	100849
# kitchen gardens established (GC)	11,000	11,416	240*	124	11540

*Only model kitchen gardens will be established in FY15

6 Assessment conducted

ISLG evaluation

The M&E team coordinated the ISLGs evaluation exercise with the purpose of identifying groups that qualify for self management. 1137 groups out of 1209 targeted participated in the exercise. The overall objective of the evaluation was to assess the performance of all ISLGs that had been supported by the program for a period of one year or more and evaluate the ISLG readiness for Graduation and Self Management. In addition the evaluation also sought to get the number of MSMEs that were receiving USG assistance to access bank loans/formal loans from financial institutions.

Normally, each ISLG is expected to be self managed after 12 months. The period allows an ISLG to through three stages of its development, that are, Intensive stage, Development stage and Maturity stage to become self reliant in its group management. After 12 months ISLGs are capable of taking full advantage of educational services and support, save money, plan their budget, borrow and manage debts as well as identify and take advantage of banking services without external technical support from Field Officers. The indicators below were considered to provide a quick checking list for rapidly assessing the quality of each ISLG evaluated with regard to self management:

- ❖ Faithful attendance of meetings by group members
- ❖ Consistent saving and social fund contribution
- ❖ Increased level of borrowing, partly as a result developing knowledge and skills in starting and expanding income generating activities
- ❖ Their ability to encourage members to repay their loans and discuss anticipated challenges with regard to loan repayment
- ❖ Accuracy and diligence in record keeping
- ❖ A working constitution characterized by group’s enforcement of its own rules and regulations
- ❖ Registered at the cell level
- ❖ Good leadership

Assessment Tools

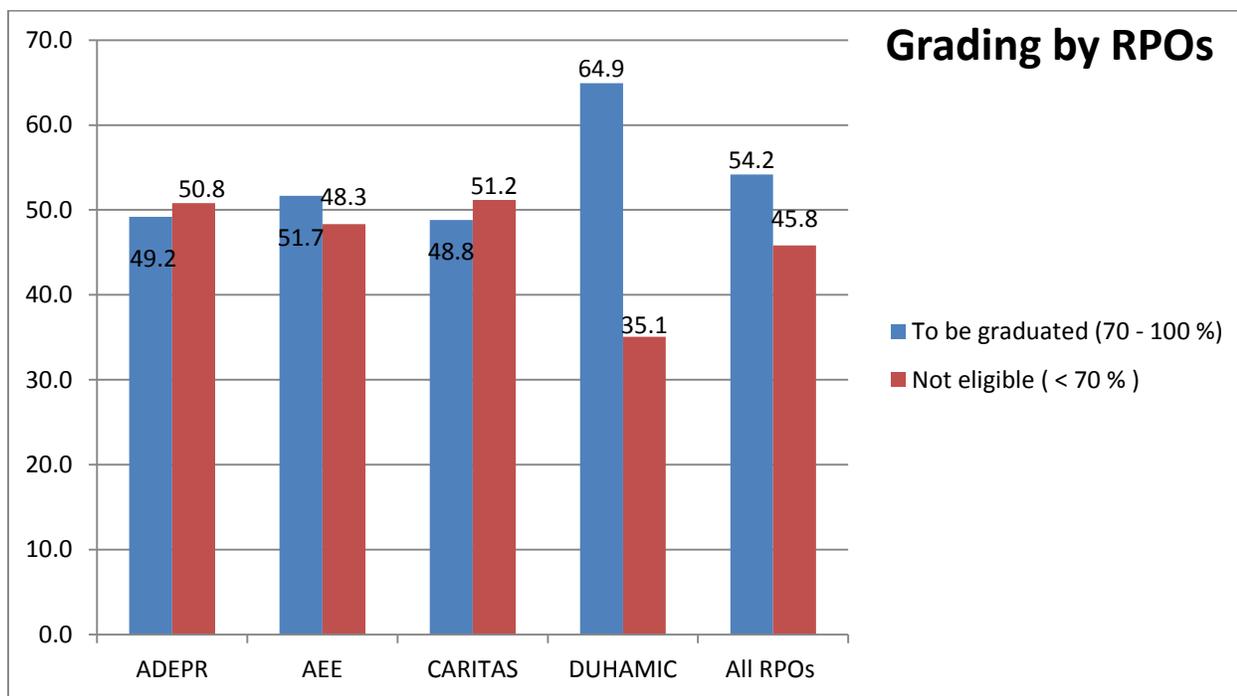
A data collection tool that captures the essential elements of the quality of ISLG management was developed, tested and used to assess the quality of ISLGs with regard to its capacity to carry out savings, lending, and related activities without supervision. The tool was used for each ISLG to determine its quality of performance and self-management status. In order to classify the groups, an ISLG scoring tool was developed and a score was assigned to different questions depending on their importance in contributing to the quality elements of a self managed ISLG. The table below shows the grading process that will be used while evaluating an ISLG.

Table 1: Grading range

Range of Marks (%)	Grade
80 -100	Excellent
70 -79	Very good
55 – 69	Good
Below 54	Poor

An ISLG with grade “Excellent” or “Very good “ was considered both qualified for graduation to self-management and strong enough to absorb other additional educational interventions; while an ISLG with a grade “Good”or “Poor” may require additional support before it is recommended for self-management.

The findings showed that 616 groups(54.2%) are eligible for Self management as presented in the graph below per RPO.



Overall, 54.2% of all groups evaluated from all RPOs were found to be eligible for self management while 45.8% of the groups were still having some management issues. As those percentages were around 50% with ± 5 as significance level. We may conclude that only 50% of evaluated groups are eligible for self management.

7 Partnerships with government, public and private institutions

USAID Ejo Heza program continued to conduct different activities to enhance new and existing partnerships with Government institutions, the private sector and civil society. In addition, the program contributed to activities that were being jointly done in the country in collaboration with different stakeholders in its different areas of interest. The activities that were done in this area of partnerships were related to organizing and attending conference, technical and administrative meetings as well as workshops; participation in events organized by Government's institutions and responding to requests from the Government.

- **Participation in Adult Literacy National Practitioners meeting organized by MINEDUC**

On 17th December 2014, the program officer in charge of adult literacy participated in Validation Workshop of the National Qualification Framework for Adult Education organized by MINEDUC in Musanze District at Centre d'Accueil Stella Matutina. The workshop aimed at validating the Adult Education document developed by Consultants. The workshop was successful and it was a good opportunity for experience sharing among practitioners in Adult Literacy programs.

▪ **Conducting Adult literacy stakeholder meeting at Provincial level**

Two meetings were conducted in South and Western Provinces on 26th and 27th November 2014 respectively. Meetings aimed at sharing the weaknesses and strengths of the intake 4 of literacy classes and evaluating the implementation of recommendations taken in previous meeting. It was also an opportunity to reinforce the collaboration with local authorities and involving them in adult literacy class follow, learner's mobilization as well taking strategies for dropout prevention. Participants were composed by District authorities in charge of Education, ADEPR Church leaders at provincial and district levels, literacy mentors, teachers, ADEPR staff managing Ejo Heza project and Staff of Global Communities Ejo Heza. Meetings were successful and participants provided ideas to empower literacy program and committed to make their efforts together and find out solutions to the adult literacy challenges raised.

▪ **Peer to peer market facilitation workshop at Lusaka Zambia**

The COP, the Livelihood Senior Team Leader and the Agricultural Specialist participated in peer to peer market facilitation event organized by USAID Leveraging Economic Opportunities (LEO) in Lusaka Zambia. The purpose of this event was to learn from each other on how things were being done and how to do them in a better way. Eight Feed the Future funded programs from five countries, including USAID Ejo Heza were represented. The outcome of this, is that the agro-dealers are the main focal point to be in contact but still as program with a mandate to improve the livelihoods of poor people, should play to facilitate the linkage that protects the benefits of the farmers.

USAID Rwanda Mission Visits

USAID AOR field visit to Ngororero district for ILLP and Walmart: The visit focused on vegetables, fruits, maize, cows, FFS, beans value chain development, cooperatives, adult literacy activities and ISLG promotion. AOR appreciated the activities done and recommended the following:

- ❖ To urge the program beneficiaries to cultivate orange sweet potatoes that are rich in some minerals that can help fighting malnutrition in children
- ❖ The AOR also urged the technical team and RPOs to continue supporting cooperatives to access local and national markets

8 USAID Ejo Heza Staff Development & Changes

▪ **Workshop on organic farming at Nairobi Kenya**

From 14th to 20th of December, 3 EH staffs (Senior Nutrition Specialist, Agricultural Specialist and Nutrition Officer) and two RPOs coordinators attended a workshop on organic farming held in Kenya Institute of Organic Farming and have learned lots of skills such as organically growing vegetable and fruit, drying and packaging for long term conservation, indigenous vegetables growing and its nutritious content, quick compost making etc.

▪ **Training on USAID rules and regulations**

In collaboration with a Consultant, the program Grants Manager prepared and conducted a training on USAID rules and regulations for Global Communities staff. This training focused on Procurement as per Global Communities' Field Financial and Accounting Manual.

▪ **Sustainable Microenterprise Development Program (SMDP Rwanda 2014)**

Financial services team attended and participated in training of trainers facilitated by University of New Hampshire named SMDP Rwanda 2014 at Nobleza Hotel. From 3-7 Nov 2014, and From 10th-14th Nov 2014, financial Specialist and Financial Officer participated respectively. Participants come from 15 countries mostly from Asia, USA and Africa representing various organizations like Care International, Salvation army, CRS among others. We had presentations from savings practitioners and shared live experiences and did exercises which enhanced participant's knowledge and skills. This training enhanced practical skills in ISLG formation, Field officers training, follow up and reporting. Private Service Provider (PsP) course was timely since the program is making some of its ISLG's self managing. The team will apply the acquired knowledge while supporting the ISLGs for graduation.

9 New Development Impacting Implementation

In December 2014 the country organized and hosted the 12nd National Dialogue. It is a forum where local Rwandans and Diaspora have the opportunity to directly interact with leaders including the President of republic on a wide range of issues regarding the country's development agenda. The forum has served as catalyst for the implementation of government programs as it helps to enhance planning and effective delivery of government priorities.

In 12nd National Dialogue, a total of 20 recommendations covering economic and social priorities were approved.

Two of the 20 recommendations were related to Ejo Heza Program domains of interventions:

- To enhance community capacities to fight malnutrition at household level with a specific effort for children, to improve household hygiene and sanitation,
- To promote and support of community savings and increase access to financial services in order to improve household income ;

Both recommendations meet Ejo Heza program objectives that focus on increasing the demand of financial services for beneficiaries through promotion savings and lendings through Integrated Saving and Lending groups as well as health and nutrition capacity building.

10 Success Story

“Learning new farming techniques with Ejo Heza program”

is one of Ejo Heza program beneficiaries. She lives in Nyanza District, Rwabicuma sector, Mushirarungu Cell; Nyamivumu A Village .She is 44 years old and married with five children at home.

Since 2011 with USAID Ejo Heza program, has benefited from Agriculture extension services where she learnt new agricultural technologies in farm and crop production to increase soil productivity. She is a member of Ejo Heza ISLG TWITEZIMBERE through which she received different trainings on financial literacy, agriculture best practices, health and nutrition best practices. “Before joining Ejo Heza I was among those who do not understand the benefit of radical terraces practices; But through Ejo Heza trainings I learned to practice modern agriculture and best practice including growing food crops on the terraces.

“Now I am practicing different agriculture techniques such as improved seeds, application of both organic and inorganic fertilizers, integrated Crop management”, said . Before benefiting from Ejo Heza training I have been harvesting 200 kg of grain maize per Saison and now I am able to harvest even 1000 kg of grain maize because of practicing new farming techniques. “I feed my family and I am able to sell a surplus of around 600 kg.Since 2011,in Nyanza District ,Ejo Heza program trained 8,3030 farmers in farming techniques. “We are food secured because of Ejo Heza program and my family is healthy. Before joining agriculture extension services her farming has been about producing food for consumption only. But now she is faced with the need to become more entrepreneurial and market oriented and now she is farming as business. The more you learn and better you implement, the greater you earn “*added* ”



11 Annex 1: Summary of all Program Indicators

INDICATOR NAME	LOP targets	Achiev. FY14	FY15 Targets	Q1 Achiev. FY15	Result to date
Goal: Improve livelihoods of Rwanda's very poor					
Prevalence of Poverty: % of people living on less than \$1.25/day (FTF 4.16)	85%				
% change in income of targeted population (RFA)	35%				
# of rural households benefitting directly from USG interventions (CA, F, FTF 4.5.2-14)	104,350	70,834	100750	16597	87431
IR 1: Improved Agricultural Productivity(USAID IR 7.1)					
# of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (CA, FTF 4.5.2-2)	1,176	847	1176	182	1029
Gross margin per unit of land, kilogram, or animal of selected product (FTF 4.5-4).	Maize	222	211	219	Annually
	Beans	625	595	619	Annually
	Dairy	331	315	328	Annually
IR 1.1: Improved access to production and processing practices (USAID IR 7.1.1)					
# of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FTF 4.5.2-5)	52,500	26499	40500	3119	29618
# farmers accessing agricultural extension services (CHF)	75,000	58994	70000	7437	66431
IR 1.2: Improved access to business development services (USAID IR 7.1.2)					
# of MSMEs receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FTF 4.5.2-37)	2,000	1584	1800	250	1834
IR 2: Increased access to Agricultural Finance (USAID IR 7.3)					

Value of agricultural and rural loans (FTF 4.5.2-29)	\$174,376	\$ 137,846	\$151,631	\$32562	\$32562**
IR 2.1: Improved institutional capacity of service providers (USAID IR 7.3.1)					
% of created and/or supported ISLGs with linkages to financial institutions (GC)	70%	68%	70%		Annually
# of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2-11)	2,000	1,555	1800	446	2001
# of New financial products developed (GC)	5	3	2	0	3
# of Loans made by MFIs (GC)	3600	1,581	3000	157	1738
IR 2.2: Improved capacity of borrowers to access and manage financial services (USAID IR 7.3.2)					
# of beneficiaries accessing financial services (GC)	40000	31,391	36000	9841	41232
# MSMEs receiving USG assistance to access bank loans (CA, FTF 4.5.2-30)	3,600	2,298	3000	55	2353
# people trained in one or more forms of literacy, including basic literacy, basic numeracy, financial literacy (GC)	48,420	34,148	48420	2808	36956
# of people trained in basic literacy (GC)	35,000	25,223	30000	0	25223
IR 3: Improved nutrition among rural poor					
% of beneficiaries consuming a diet with increased diversification (GC)	85%	26%	80%		Annually
% of beneficiaries with increased knowledge about balanced & diversified diet (GC)	90%	87%	90%		Annually
# of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG supported programs (FTF 3.1.9-1)	75,000	97,334	125000	3515	100,849
# kitchen gardens established (GC)	11,000	11,416	240*	124	11,540

*Only model kitchen gardens will be established in FY15

** Achievements are not cumulative (Only for the reporting year)