



QUARTERLY REPORT
Madagascar Livestock Expansion and Stability Program

September – December 2015

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOR	: Agreement Officer Representative
CLWs	: Community Livestock Workers
FHH	: Female Led Household
HQ	: Head Quarter
LIVES	: Madagascar Livestock Expansion and Stability Program
LLFs	: Livestock Leaders Farmers
LOL	: Land O'Lakes
MHH	: Male Led Household
MGA	: Malagasy Ariary
M&E/IT	: Monitoring & Evaluation and Information Technology
OFDA	: Office Of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance
QRT	: Quarter
RFQ	: Request For Quotations
USAID	: United States Agency for International Development
USG	: United States Government
YR	: Year

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Land O'Lakes (LOL), with funding from the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), is implementing the Livestock Expansion and Stability (LIVES) Program in Ankazomanga, Maroarivo and Beahitse communes in southwestern Madagascar. This report covers the period September – December 2015, effectively the first quarter of project implementation.

LIVES seeks to reduce risk through enhancing institutional and community capacities to respond to and mitigate the effects of disaster, strengthen the resiliency of vulnerable communities, and reduce exposure to hazards through achievement of 3 intermediate results (IRs):

- IR 1.1 Animal husbandry practices improved;
- IR 1.2: Livestock asset base expanded; and,
- IR 1.3: Access to animal health services increased.

During the period under review, the project moved rapidly through administrative start up and onto implementation, achieving the following milestones:

- **The Program implemented the following activities:**
 - Prepared work plan.
 - Completed sensitization about the program and all courtesy visits (Livestock Regional Director of Atsimo Andrefana; food security cluster, 2 Chiefs of District; 3 mayors, 49 chiefs of Fokontany and all fields' partners).
 - Completed three assessments (Baseline assessment, Gender Assessment, Water Point Assessment).
 - Developed Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, including indicator definitions, data collection procedures, and data collection tools.
 - Completed technical planning visits by two Practice Area Managers for Livestock and Resilience.
 - Submission and approval of the animal procurement plan.
 - Launch of the RFP for supply of ruminants and poultry.
- **The Program prepared to launch the following field activities:**
 - 3 extension agents trained (livestock practices, socio-organization and about the entire program).
 - 49 farmers groups created and structured.
 - 49 Livestock Leaders Farmers (LLFs) identified under the basic criteria combined with the farmer's choice. During a meeting, the farmers groups proposed few names who were evaluated by the program criteria.
 - 49 LLFs trained in technical management, socio-organization and about the program.
 - 24 Community Livestock Workers (CLWs) identified.
 - 5600 Animal ID tag kits bought for goats and chickens (1,500 ear tags and 5,600 bird bands). These will be used to tag the animals that the program will give directly to beneficiaries.
 - 49 communities prepared to receive animals.
 - Modification to the number of ruminants to purchase approved by the AOR.

For the next quarter, the Program will continue to strengthen the capacity of livestock farmers (through trained LLFs), start up the animal fund service within willing farmers groups (with board training). Taking into account the water point assessment result and the project's available budget, LIVES will start to identify the best approach and strategy to lead the water points' rehabilitation. LIVES will also identify suitable animal suppliers before distributing codified and healthy animals to

prioritized beneficiaries. The Program continues to select and train CLWs with Livestock Regional Direction and give them suitable tools and equipment to start providing animal health services. The training session will be based on Livestock management, animal health and disease prevention and marketing. Once trained, they will train and support all livestock producers on animal health.

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Land O'Lakes International Development is implementing OFDA'S 18-month Livestock Expansion and Stability Program (LIVES) in Ankazomanga, Maroarivo and Beahitse communes of southern Madagascar. The project is targeting 20,000 people to support households to build and maintain their livestock assets to increase household and community assets to withstand shocks and stressors.

Land O'Lakes Madagascar is implementing the LIVES project through its office in Tuléar where the Country Director and LIVES Program Manager are based. The LIVES team is comprised of a Country Director, LIVES Program Manager, Accountant, M&E Specialist, a Livestock Specialist, three Field Agents located in each target commune, and a driver. The team receives technical support from Land O'Lakes Global and Regional teams.

SECTION II: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

IR 1.1 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRACTICES IMPROVED

In this IR, the program aims to train directly 1960 livestock farmer's, help them set up animal fund service and to rehabilitate 06 multiuse water points. During this period, the team focused especially on the preparative tasks, such as group formation and structuration, lead farmers identification and training. For the next quarter, the program will start to train farmers, help farmers group to set up animal fund services and identify the best approach for the water point's rehabilitation.

Form and train producer groups:

During this quarter, the Program was focused mainly on the preparation of the producer group training activity. So 49 groups (49 small ruminants sub-groups with 15 members each and 49 poultry sub-groups with 25 members each) were formed and structured. With the extension agent support, each group selected one LLF (Livestock Lead Farmer) to be trained and to train farmers' groups thereafter. So 49 LFFs were identified and trained by LIVES extension agents mainly on livestock practices management, socio-organization (group structure, leadership, planning, bylaws and status) and all about the program. The big challenge for this activity was to maximize the number of female LLF and female group members, taking into account the local context and culture. So, the Program used the participatory Land O' Lakes gender toolkit that team got during a training session organized by the HQ-based Resilience Practice Area Manager. Thus, we identified 30 females out of the total of 49 LLFs. The LLFs will train 1911 livestock farmers on techniques and practices, which are about 1225 poultry's producers and 735 small ruminant producers. According to the LOL regional Livestock Practice Area Manager advice, the program will prioritize the technical training (housing, feed, health) to prepare farmers to receive animals.

Improve the surrounding infrastructure:

During this period, LIVES program hired a consultant to conduct the water point assessment. The objective is to identify the six more suitable multipurpose water points to be rehabilitated. This study started on October and finished at the end of November. The constraint for this activity was the limited time. After providing feedback to the consultant, the final version was not received until the month of January. The survey identified 6 water points that are beneficial for livestock. They are four shallows pans in Ankazomanga and Maroarivo and 2 dams in Beahitse commune. Unfortunately the consultant forecasted budget for this rehabilitation is more than USD \$100,000 total, which is well beyond the budget for this activity. The Program is now trying to find another strategy to approach the rehabilitation.

IR1.2 LIVESTOCK ASSET BASE EXPANDED

LIVES project to distribute directly animals to 1201 farmers who will pass-on healthy kids to 759 others farmers in the groups. During this quarter, the Program worked on the preparative tasks such as identifying the best approach to the animal purchase and the distribution. For the next quarter, the program will identify the best supplier, the recipient farmers and then start to distribute animals.

Institute a pass-on scheme:

During this quarter, LIVES team established the animal purchase plan. With the support of the LOL Livestock Practice Area Manager, the team analyzed different approaches to reduce risk for this activity, before starting the purchase process. Once the purchase plan was established, the team has sent the procurement Request for Quotation (RFQ) and advertised the posting in the national newspaper. The process started in December and the selection of the suppliers will be finalized in January 2016.

Given the short timeframe of the project, it is not possible to have a pass-on scheme for the small ruminants within the project duration. From the finalization of the procurement plan to the pass-on fulfillment (kids passed on), the program needs at least 15 months. This space of time comprises the selection of the best suppliers, initial animal distribution, duration of does and ewes pregnancies, first kidding, and the time needed by offspring to become viable for pass-on (weaned, healthy, treated, and corresponding to our required specifications). Unfortunately, the program duration is just 18 months. Thus, for the small ruminants, it is more preferable to distribute directly to all the 735 beneficiaries. So, we sent a request to the AOR (Agreement Officer Representative) to increase the number of small ruminants to purchase. The poultry distribution will still incorporate a pass-on. Half of the trained beneficiaries will receive hen and roosters through pass-on approach. Each farmer who directly received 5 hens and 1 rooster from LIVES Program will give to his/her peer the same quality and quantity animals between November and December 2016.

IR1.3. ACCESS TO ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES IMPROVED

The program aims to train and operationalize 49 CLWs. During this period, the team worked on the way to organize the training and started to identify CLWs. For the next quarter, after the training the CLWs will get initial kit to start up activities on field.

Select and train CLWs:

This period was focused mainly on training preparation. Several meetings were held with the Livestock Regional Director (Ministry of Livestock) and the District Veterinarians. These veterinarians are working in each district under the Livestock Regional Director's supervision. Once trained and operational, our CLWs will be supervised by the District Veterinarians. The principal objective of these meetings was to define the best way to select and train CLWs. It also provided an opportunity to discuss the training logistics (duration, place, facilitator, topics). Finally, together with the District officials and the USAID-Food for Peace ASOTRY project, basic selection criteria were established and applied. The community proposes a few individuals who will be evaluated by the criteria. So, 25 CLWs were selected during this period. The final list will be approved by the district veterinarians in January.

SECTION III: CHALLENGES AND LESSON LEARNED

- **The education level of the LLFs identified:**

In this Program, a few responsibilities are given to the LLFs, principally in monitoring and evaluation (M&E) reporting. However, after the identification of the LLFs, the Program realized that their overall education level is a little lower than expected. The LLFs are expected to fill out M&E forms (ex: training registration form). That is not truly their habit. With the selection criteria, we thought we could easily find LLFs who can read and write, but, unfortunately, the Southwest region has the one of lowest literacy rates in Madagascar (only 5 percent of the population can read and write). Finally, we find LLFs who can do it but they will need to be trained and supported by our extension agents at least in the beginning.

- **The result of the water points assessment:**

The 6 identified water points for rehabilitation were ambitious compared to the budget dedicated to the task. Additionally, the consultant also is concerned that the community contribution (raw materials and labor) will be difficult to organize. The local population is willing to provide free labor for earthworks and to move out excavation products, but qualified labor (rubble masonry and others) will require a Food for Work approach. This is particularly true because of the large size of the activity and that the proposed period of rehabilitation is during the local lean seasons (people are hungrier). If the identified water points were smaller, it would be truly possible to sensitize and organize livestock community. The program is now considering a revised approach to the rehabilitation, taking account into the initial strategy.

- **The gender inclusion of the CLWs selection:**

Because the selection of CLWs has high selection criteria for literacy and numeracy and travel ability, it has been difficult to maximize the number of women selected. Thus, the project has encouraged the participation of women on other project activities (group members, serving on group boards, as LLFs).

- **The animal supply:**

To minimize the risk of having poorly performing animal vendors, LIVES organized a lot of exchange with other similar projects led by Land O'Lakes in other countries (such as Malawi and Zimbabwe). Therefore, the procurement plan has been reviewed and updated. Several interviews and analysis will be organized with potential suppliers before contracting, even if this may delay the process. For small ruminants, LIVES will give directly to all beneficiaries without resorting to the "pass-on" approach because of the short project timeframe. Conversely, the program will keep pass-on activity with poultry farmers as there is sufficient project time for this activity.

SECTION IV: PLAN FOR NEXT QUARTER

For the next quarter, LIVES program will continue to set up field activities: farmers training, animal services fund, animal distribution, CLWs training. For the water point's rehabilitation, the team will determine the best approach to move forward with this activity. In addition, the best time for this rehabilitation is after the rainy season, so during the 3rd and 4th quarters. The below table depicts the activities LIVES will lead during this quarter:

Intermediate result	Activity
IR.1.1. Animal husbandry practices improved	1.1.1 Form and train producer groups Strengthen capacity of 49 leaders (in new topics and technical refreshment). Support and monitor 49 leaders (during the farmers training). LLFs train 1911 livestock farmers. Train board of animal fund services group and start-up animal services fund. Guide Farmers groups to animal fund services.
	1.1.2. Improve the surrounding infrastructure. Identify suitable approach and strategy to rehabilitate 6 water points. Meet with field partners who will support in water point rehabilitation. Elaboration of the action plan to lead the identified water points rehabilitation
IR.1.2. Livestock asset base expanded	1.2.1. Institute distribution and the pass-on activity (pass-on for poultry) Completion of the identification of animal suppliers. Identification of 1348 farmers who will receive animals. Formation of 49 monitoring committees by Fokontany. Purchase of small ruminants and chickens. Tagging of animals before delivery to beneficiaries CLWs. Distribution of animals to selected breeders.

IR.1.3. Access to animal health services improved	1.3.1. Select and train CLWs. Finalizing the selection of 49 CLWs. Training of 49 CLWs with DIREL and local veterinarians. Support and monitoring of 49 CLWs. Purchase and procure CLWs kits.
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SECTION V: OTHER INFORMATION

The following information is provided in accordance with agreement clause (3)(C)(iii):

Number of vehicles purchased or leased	1
Number of non-U.S. vehicles purchased or leased	1
Source of each vehicle and nationality of supplier	Origin of the vehicle: Japan/Nationality of the supplier: Malagasy
An explanation of why geographic code 937 was not used with reference to the file documentation referenced in agreement	NA

ANNEX 1: QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation	Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments	
					Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual		
USAID/OFDA Goal												
1	Number of animals benefiting from or affected by livestock activities	Output	Number	Total	2015	43,267	0		17,000		No animals have benefited this quarter since training of producer group members or CLWs have not started.	
				Animal	Goats		5,292	0		3,000		
					Chicken		37,975	0		14,000		
2	Number of people benefiting from livestock activities	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	0	294	20,000	294	Number of trained LLFs multiplied by the Household average size (that is 6). From now, we need to improve the corresponding data tools collection to get breakdown for male and female for this indicator.	
				Sex	Male		0	0		10,000		
					Female		0	0		10,000		
3	Number of veterinary interventions, treatments or vaccinations administered	Outcome	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	21,000	0	CLWS will be trained next quarter and then start providing services	
				Intervention	Deworming		0	0	0			0
					Vaccination		0	0	0			0
					Dip		0	0	0			0
					Treatment		0	0	0			0
4	Number of animals treated or vaccinated	Outcome	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	14,000	0	CLWs will be trained next quarter and then start providing services	
				Animal	Goats/Sheep		0	0	0	3,000		0
					Chickens		0	0	0	11,000		0
Program Objective												
5	Average value of livestock assets	Outcome	Percent	Total	2015	310,403 MGA	0	0	+30%	0	This will be measured again during the annual data collection in August/September 2016	

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation	Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments		
					Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual			
				Sex	Male-head	Goat	157,750 MGA	0	0		0		
						Sheep	98,303 MGA	0	0		0		
						Chickens	54,336 MGA	0	0		0		
					Fem – head	2015	126,195 MGA	0	0		0		
						Goat	58,465 MGA	0	0		0		
						Sheep	16,800 MGA	0	0		0		
						Chickens	50,900 MGA	0	0		0		
6	Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger	Outcome	Percent	Sex	Total -moderate		2015	67.1%	0	0	-25%	0	This will be measured again during the annual data collection in August/September 2016
					Male-head		66.1%	0	0		0		
				Fem - head			72%	0	0		0		
				Sex	Total - severe		2015	4%	0	0		0	
					Male-head		5.3%	0	0		0		
						Fem-head		3.8%	0	0		0	
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.1: Animal husbandry practices improved													
7		Outcome	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	75%	0			

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation		Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments
						Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual	
	Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance			Sex	Male-head		0	0	0	75%	0	This will be measured during the annual data collection in August/September
		Fem-head			0	0	0	75%	0			
8	Number of households with access to rehabilitated water points	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	1,000	0	The project will develop a strategy for water point selection and rehabilitation in the next quarter	
				Sex	Male-head		0	0	0	0		0
					Fem-head		0	0	0	0		0
9	Number of water points rehabilitated	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	6	0	The project will develop a strategy for water point selection and rehabilitation in the next quarter	
				Commune	Ankazom.		0	0	0	0		0
					Maroarivo		0	0	0	0		0
					Beahitse		0	0	0	0		0
10	Percentage of female members in assisted producer groups	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	50%	57.09%	50%	57.09%	Over half of the members of producer groups formed by the project in this quarter are women.	
				Commune	Ankazom.		0	50%	56.35%	50%		56.35%
					Maroarivo		0	50%	57.69%	50%		57.69%
					Beahitse		0	50%	58.25%	50%		58.25%

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation	Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments	
					Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual		
11	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations receiving USG assistance	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	49	49	49	49	All 49 producer groups were formed and structured during this quarter	
12	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training (producer households)	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	49	49	2,000	49	The project began training all 49 livestock lead farmers in this quarter. Training of LLF will continue and be rolled out to producer group members next quarter.	
				Sex	Male		0	24	21	1,000		21
					Female		0	25	28	1,000		28
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.2: Livestock Asset Base Expanded											Value	
13	Number of households that receive livestock through the program	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	2,000	0	Animal distribution will start next quarter	
				Sex of Head	Male		0	0	0	1,000		0
					Female		0	0	0	1,000		0
				TOTAL		0	0	0		0		
				MHH	Goat/ Sheep		0	0	0			0
					Chicken		0	0	0			0
TOTAL												

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation		Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments
						Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual	
				FHH	Goat/ Sheep	0	0	0		0		
			Chicken		0	0	0		0			
14	Number of animals that households receive through the project	Output	Number	Total		2015	0	0	0	9,000	0	Animal distribution will start next quarter
				Goat/Sheep			0	0	0	1,650	0	
				Chicken			0	0	0	7,350	0	
INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.3: Access to animal health services increased												
15	Small ruminants and chicken mortality rate among target producer groups' households	Outcome	Percent	Total		2015	18,43%	0	0	-25%	0	Mortality rate will start being collected from producer groups in the next quarter.
				Goat/Sheep			13,65%	0	0	-20%	0	
				Chicken			28%	0	0	-30%	0	
16	Percentage of households served by CLWs that give favorable review of their experience	Outcome	Percent	Total		2015	0	0	0	75%	0	This will be captured during the annual assessment in August/September 2016
				Sex	Male-head		0	0	0	75%	0	
					Fem-head		0	0	0	75%	0	
17	Number of households served by CLWs	Outcome	Number	Total		2015	0	0	0	3,000	0	CLWs will be trained in the next quarter and then start providing services
				Sex	Male-head		0	0	0	1500	0	
					Fem-head		0	0	0	1500	0	
18	Number of CLWs providing services to households	Outcome	Number	Total		2015	0	0	0	49	0	CLWs will be trained in the next quarter and then start providing services
				Sex	Male		0	0	0	24	0	
					Female		0	0	0	25	0	

#	Indicator Name	Indicator Type	Unit	Disaggregation	Baseline		YR 1, Q1 (Sept-Dec 2015)		Life of Project		Comments	
					Year	Value	QTR Target	QTR Actual	Target	Actual		
19	Number of CLWs equipped and trained in animal health services, animal husbandry and management	Output	Number	Total	2015	0	0	0	49	0	CLWs will be trained and equipped in the next quarter	
				Sex	Male		0	0	0	24		0
					Female		0	0	0	25		0

MGA : Malagasy Ariary (local currency)..