Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development

Expanding Livestock Markets for the Small-holder Producers

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR APRIL-JUNE 2013

Submitted July 17, 2013
AID-663-C-12-00009
Prepared by AGP-Livestock Market Development Project

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

ACRONYMS

AGP	Agricultural Growth Program
AI	Artificial Insemination
AKLDP	Agricultural Knowledge Learning and Development Project
AMDe	Agribusiness and Market Development Project
APHRD	Animal and Plant Health Regulatory Directorate
ARIS	Animal Resource Information System
BCC	Behavioral Change Community
BEE	Business Enabling Environment
BoA	Bureau of Agriculture
BoH	Bureau of Health
BSP	Business Service Provider
BSS	Behavioural Surveillance Survey
CASCAPE	Capacity Building for Scaling Up Of Evidence Based Best Practices in Agricultural Production in Ethiopia Project
CAHW	Community Animal Health Worker
CBO	Community Based Organization
CIAFS	Capacity to Improve Agriculture and Food Security
CIG	Community Interest Groups
DCoP	Deputy Chief of Party
ELIA	Ethiopian Leather Industry Association
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
ENGINE	Empowering the New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic Opportunity
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
FBO	Farmer-Based Organization
FtF	Feed the Future
GoE	Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
GRAD	Graduate Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development
HABP	Household Asset Building Program
HSL	Hides, Skins and Leather
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IPMS	Improving Productivity and Market Success
IR	Intermediate Result
IP	Implementing Partner
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development
LIDI	Leather Industry Development Institute
LIVES	Livestock and Irrigation Value Chains for Ethiopian Smallholders
LMD	Livestock Market Development Project
LMIS	Livestock Market Information System
MFI	Micro-Finance Institution
MIS	Market Information System
MLA	Meat and Live Animals
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoI	Ministry of Industry
MoT	Ministry of Trade

MSP	Multi-Stakeholder Platform
NAHDIC	National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigative Center
NAIC	National Artificial Insemination Center
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ORDA	Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PEPFAR	The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PERSUAP	Pesticides Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan
PLHIV	People Living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
PRIME	Pastoralist areas Resilience Improvement through Market Expansion
PSDTF	Private Sector Development Task Force (under RED&FS)
PSNP	Productive Safety Net Program
RED&FS	Rural Economic Development and Food Security
REST	Relief Society of Tigray
SBC	Social Behavioral Change
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region
SOW	Scope of Work
TC	Technical Committee
TOR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
USG	United States Government
VAT	Value Added Tax
VC	Value Chain

Table of Contents

IR1: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS 2
COMPONENT 1: FROM ANALYSIS TO STRATEGY TO LEARNING 2
COMPONENT 2: IMPROVE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN 2
IR1: Strategy 1 - Link Value Chain Actors to Input and Service Providers 2
IR1: Strategy 2: Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers 3
Success Story 1: Animal Health Trainer Workshop Fuels Entrepreneurial Spirit in Ethiopia 5
IR1: Strategy 3: Improve Livestock Management 6
IR1: Strategy 4: Improve Post-Production Relationships, Efficiencies and Quality 6
IR1: Strategy 5: Improve Number, Quality and Functionality of Businesses in the Middle of the Value Chain. 7
IR1: Strategy 6: Market Expansion – Domestic & International 7
Meat and Live Animal Industry Update: Live animal export sales decrease by 14% for 2012/3 8
IR1: Strategy 7: Strengthen Governance and Collaboration within Value Chains 8
IR1: Strategy 8: Increase Domestic Consumption of Dairy Products 8
Dairy Industry Update: Import of Milk Ppowder to Ethiopia 9
IR1: Strategy 9: Women Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development 9
COMPONENT 3: SPUR INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION 10
IR1: Strategy 10: Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance 10
Success Story 2 : Private Sector Gains Traction with Livestock Banking Workshop in Ethiopia 12
IR2: IMPROVED ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS 13
COMPONENT 4: IMPROVE THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS 13
IR 2: Strategy 1: Facilitate and empower stakeholders for policy reform and advocacy 13
IR 2: Strategy 2: Capacity Building for Public and Private Stackeholders 14
IR 2: Strategy 3: Institutional Coordination AMONG STAKEHOLDERS 14
IR 2: Strategy 4: Applied Research for Development 15
IR 2: Strategy 5: Linkage Creation with Other USAID Projects 15
IR3: IMPROVED QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF HOUSEHOLD DIET-THROUGH INTAKE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS 16
COMPONENT 5: ENHANCE THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS 16
IR3: Nutrition Program interventions 16
IR3: HIV/AIDS Program interventions 18
PRO-POOR AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES 22
Pro-Poor 22
Environment 23
ICT 24
ACTIVITY PROGRESS MONITORING 27
FINANCIAL REPORT 47

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

USAID-Ethiopia's Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development project is a five-year project implemented as part of the U.S. Government's Feed the Future (FTF) Initiative. This investment, in concert with the crop value chain program (AGP-AMDe), serves as part of USAID's contribution to the Government of Ethiopia's Agricultural Growth Program (AGP). The AGP's goal "to end poverty and enhance growth" aligns with FTF's goal to "sustainably reduce poverty and hunger." The Project aims to foster growth and reduce poverty through improving the productivity and competitiveness of selected livestock value chains: meat/live animals, hides/skins/leather, and dairy. Program operations will take place in AGP targeted woredas of Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR, in order to effectively reach large numbers of smallholder producers. In addition, the Project will use and build upon local organizations' experience and extensive professional and social networks throughout these four regions.

AGP-Livestock Market Development project will address USAID's Strategic Objective of improving smallholder incomes and nutritional status through the achievement of three key USAID intermediate results, involving five program components. We will apply a holistic value chain development approach to ensure that the program transforms the targeted value chains from infancy to maturity. This will self-propel value chains, capable of taking ownership of their own future development, by addressing systemic bottlenecks and facilitating value chain participants' own engagement and investment.

- IR1: Increase productivity and competitiveness of selected livestock value chains
    - Component 1: Moving from analytics to strategy to learning
    - Component 2: Improve the productivity and competiveness of livestock value chains
    - Component 3: Spur investment and innovation
- IR2: Improve the enabling environment for livestock value chains
    - Component 4: Improve the enabling environment of livestock value chains
- IR3: Improve quality and diversity of household diet through intake of livestock products
    - Component 5: Enhance the nutritional status of rural households

Integrated into these components are the cross-cutting objectives of engaging people living with HIV/AIDS, gender equity, promotion of ICT solutions, environmental mitigation and natural resource management.

To achieve AGP-LMD objectives, the CNFA consortium will focus development resources on creating improved, efficient flow of quality livestock and dairy and related services through the value chain, resulting in the ability of the system to more competitively compete in local and export markets.

Key themes or driving AGP-Livestock Market Development Project approach will include:

- Market development
- Increased productivity and efficiency throughout the livestock value chain
- Private sector focus and investment
- Smallholder impact
- Gender mainstreaming
- Environmental conservation
- ICT

IR1: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

COMPONENT 1: FROM ANALYSIS TO STRATEGY TO LEARNING

AGP-LMD conducted a quarterly review and learning event with three of the four implementing partners during the Quarter. At this event, the work plan was presented in detail to the implementing partners and there were interactive sessions in which the partners provided input and guidance on implementation. In addition, the partners provided feedback on overall project coordination. This feedback was positive overall and there were suggested areas in which project coordination can improve.

In order to facilitate and assure learning, AGP-LMD's management agenda integrates learning activities into the program's activities and prioritizes learning. AGP-LMD has conducted monthly learning days each month of the quarter. The learning days have taught staff about HIV/AIDS and the PEPFAR program, difficulties that women face in East Africa and project approaches to address them, and livestock value chain development strategies. LMD draws upon the strengths and experience of its partners to conduct the learning day activities, including IMC, IIE and SNV. While the learning days have been utilized to cross-train LMD staff among the various disciplines within LMD, they will incorporate a more specific "lessons learned" approach as the project progresses.

Multi Stakeholder Platforms (MSPs) and Quarterly Push-Pull meetings with a learning agenda were also conducted in three of the four target regions. See IR 2: Strategy 3 and the Pro-Poor section of this report for details about MSPs and quarterly push-pull meetings.

COMPONENT 2: IMPROVE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN

IR1: STRATEGY 1 - LINK VALUE CHAIN ACTORS TO INPUT AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Under Strategy 1, AGP-LMD works on interventions that link value chain actors to input suppliers and service providers through organized business-to-business meetings. During the quarter, AGP-LMD identified twenty-one (21) value chain businesses whose business activities are constrained due to a lack of required inputs including services, equipment, and other products. These businesses represent four (4) categories of key value chain actors including abattoirs, dairy processors (including milk collection), feedlots, and dairy producers. Although 21 specific businesses were identified, these businesses are representative of other businesses in the value chains which can also benefit from the same linkages.

AGP-LMD met with these businesses and determined that they had unmet input needs in seven (7) primary areas: 1) artificial insemination services 2) heifer supply 3) feed supply 4) animal health products and services 5) processing and cooling equipment 6) sanitation products and other meat & dairy processing consumables and 7) beef cattle, sheep & goats. AGP-LMD then conducted field visits and utilized its extensive network in the livestock sector to identify the initial input suppliers that can best

supply the needed inputs and services. AGP-LMD identified forty-one (41) input suppliers[1] during the quarter (see table 1 below), and will organize meetings between these input suppliers and an expanded group of value chain businesses during the upcoming quarter. AGP-LMD will also prepare and distribute a directory of these input suppliers for broad distribution during the upcoming quarter.

Table 1: Input Suppliers Identified

	Oromia	Amhara	SNNPR	Tigray	Total
AI Service	3	1	1	1	6
Heifer Supply	4	2	-	-	6
Feed Supply	5	3	1	1	10
Animal Health	4	2	2	2	10
Processing Equipment	4	2	-	-	6
Processing Supplies	2	1	-	-	3
Note: Companies are located in or operate within the regions listed					41

IR1: STRATEGY 2: STRENGTHEN INPUT SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

During the quarter, AGP-LMD adapted training modules for Community Animal Health Workers and Animal Health Assistants and then used these materials to train 40 animal health service providers in SNNPR during the quarter. An additional 17 animal health assistants were trained in Tigray region in early July, 2013 although these results are not included in this report. AGP-LMD also adapted training materials for artificial inseminators and feed producers. These training materials originated from FAO, the regional Bureaus of Agriculture, EMDTI, National Artificial Insemination Center (NAIC), the former Land O'Lakes Program in Ethiopia, and ILRI's Improving Productivity and Market Success (IPMS) Project. They were modified to fit the specific training needs identified by AGP-LMD.

Figure 1: Animal Health Assistant Training, Tigray, July 1 – 3.

[1] AGP-LMD identified suppliers of beef cattle, sheep and goats as part of its other strategies and did not include these suppliers in the Strategy 1 reporting to avoid double counting.

The input businesses that AGP-LMD will initially focus on require both technical and business training. AGP-LMD has identified experienced trainers to conduct the targeted technical training. Business training will be conducted through locally based individuals who have relevant business experience, but who do not have experience conducting business management training. For example, a Veterinary Drug Shop Manager is knowledgeable about the business aspects of providing animal health services to farmers; however, they are not experienced at conducting training on these topics. Veterinary Drug Shop Managers are motivated to conduct this type of training for newly trained Community Animal Health Workers to whom they will supply drugs. This win-win relationship develops the business of the Community Animal Health Worker, the Veterinary Drug Shop and results in expanded services for the farmer. Individuals have been identified in each of the four regions and will be trained as business trainers in the upcoming quarter.

Targeted Input Supply and Service Providers

- Community Animal Health Workers
- Animal Health Assistants
- Veterinary/Drug Shops
- Artificial Inseminators
- Feed Producers/Suppliers
- Mobile Abattoirs

Support to the HSL value chain is not at the same intensity as the other value chains, due to ongoing discussions with USAID regarding inclusion of the HSL value chain in the work plan. AGP-LMD has therefore decided to focus on the implementation of activities that are not affected by that discussion.

SUCCESS STORY 1: ANIMAL HEALTH TRAINER WORKSHOP FUELS ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT IN ETHIOPIA

In June, 24 young and enthusiastic animal health assistants had been recently assigned to their respective woredas (districts). They huddled together, fixated on the words of an animal healthcare entrepreneur who just a few years earlier had been in their position. The young men and women, standing arm in arm, received practical advice based on real experiences in livestock healthcare – making clear how one can fully maximize their livestock potential with the proper education, resources and attitude.

Under the Feed the Future Initiative, USAID contributes to the Government of Ethiopia's Agricultural Growth Program (AGP) through the Livestock Market Development project (AGP-LMD). (AGP-LMD) is a five-year project aimed to stimulate growth and sustainability in the livestock value chains in Ethiopia, a previously underutilized business sector. This is a surprising reality given that Ethiopia has one of the highest populated livestock communities (top 10 in the world). Much of the potential for increased trade, productivity and nutrition is lost due to informality, a lack of financing, and missing linkages along the value chain. To achieve the intermediate results for the project, the animal health worker training by AGP-LMD will increase productivity and competitiveness of livestock value chains, in addition to establishing and strengthening input suppliers and service providers.

From June 17-19, 2013, AGP-LMD conducted the "Training of Animal Health Service Providers Workshop" in the Southern Nations and Nationalities People Regional State (SNNPR) in the city of Hawassa. The three-day workshop involved multiple presentations from experienced and highly competent professionals and practitioners in animal health and disease prevention. On the first day, 24 participants were exposed to practitioners from the regional Bureau of Agriculture, as well as, local veterinarians and animal healthcare service providers. During the next day, participants practiced various medical examinations, treatments, and surgeries on many goats, sheep, and cattle belonging to local and regional farmers and livestock collectors. In addition, private sector drivers and actors were educated and encouraged to continue business relationships developed through the project, in order to further strengthen the overall livestock value chain.

These kind of service provider trainings are prime examples of both President Obama's Feed the Future Initiative and USAID's new large-scale reform agenda, USAID Forward. Facilitating better service providers in Ethiopian livestock helps to eradicate risk of disease, mortality, and low productivity levels. At the same time, this establishes avenues for public-private financing, increased high-quality exports and trade, and a sustainable business culture based on strong linkages along the entire livestock value chain. AGP-LMD supports USAID's strategies for championing strong local institutions, private sector partners, and civil society organizations that serve as engines of growth and progress for the nation of Ethiopia. Concurrent with the Government of Ethiopia's development portfolio, USAID Forward has utilized workshops like these to increase overall investment in local organizations. Moving forward, the LMD project has many more similar trainings and technical support mechanisms in store, with high hopes for continued success as demonstrated in Hawassa.

IR1: STRATEGY 3: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

The AGP-LMD Strategy 3 includes activities that directly train farmers, primarily those who are organized into producer-groups such as Community Interest Groups (CIGs), Cooperatives, and Unions. The training will improve the productivity and profitability of livestock producers that raise dairy and beef cattle, sheep and goats. During the Quarter, AGP-LMD adapted training modules on dairy cattle management, quality milk production, sheep feedlot management, and beef cattle feedlot management. These modules will be used to conduct training activities within the project woredas.

AGP-LMD identified 40% of the individuals who will be trained as livestock management trainers. These individuals come from one of two possible backgrounds. In most cases, they are graduates with diplomas that work with public institutions at the woreda level. These individuals are ideally suited to provide training to large numbers of livestock producers within the target woredas, but require additional training to be able to conduct these activities. These individuals will conduct the majority of the dairy cattle management training. In other cases, the individuals are large feedlot operators who purchase animals from smaller feedlots for live animal export. These trainers are located near Adama, Mojo and Gondar, and are motivated to provide training to smaller feedlots from which they purchase animals. The remaining individuals to be developed as trainers will be identified in the coming quarter. All of the trainers will receive training in the coming quarter and initiate training services.

HSL activities are pending in the month of June following discussions with USAID on the work plan. AGP-LMD focuses on implementing the activities not affected by the final work plan discussions.

IR1: STRATEGY 4: IMPROVE POST-PRODUCTION RELATIONSHIPS, EFFICIENCIES AND QUALITY

Strategy 4 aims to establish and strengthen horizontal relationships among producer groups and downstream businesses to enable producer groups and other businesses to share information, collaborate to provide or procure services, increase bargaining power, reduce costs and improve access through economies of scale, and access finance. AGP-LMD identified twelve (12) businesses that are interested in providing embedded services to livestock producers. While some of the businesses have started to provide transportation, feed or artificial insemination services to farmers on a limited basis, they are interested in improving and expanding these services. Many of the businesses identified have not yet started to provide an embedded service but have requested assistance to help them initiate these services. AGP-LMD will work with these businesses to expand the quality and availability of embedded services, while also analyzing the profitability and feasibility of these services in order to also encourage other businesses to develop these services as a means of improving their core business activity.

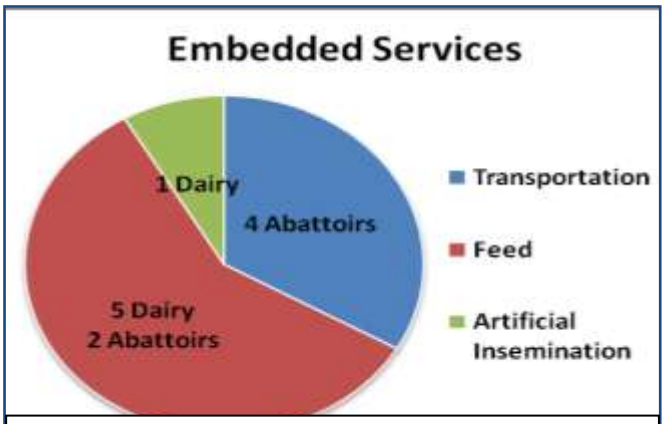


Figure 2: Types of Businesses Interested in Providing Imbedded Service

IR1: STRATEGY 5: IMPROVE NUMBER, QUALITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF BUSINESSES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE VALUE CHAIN.

AGP-LMD delivers technical assistance through local service providers and short term technical assistance providers to expand the operational capacity and efficiency of processing businesses, and other businesses that operate in the middle of the value chain. During the Quarter, AGP-LMD identified nine (9) dairy processors, seven abattoirs (7), and ten (10) feedlots that are in a position to make significant contributions in improving their respective value chain. AGP-LMD staff conducted site visits with these businesses to identify the areas in which AGP-LMD can best assist them. AGP-LMD will execute Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with each of these businesses in the upcoming quarter, and will also begin to provide these businesses with the technical assistance and other support included in each MoU. Short-term technical assistance providers and local capacity builders are currently being identified to provide this assistance.

HSL activities are currently pending due ongoing discussions with USAID regarding the final work plan.

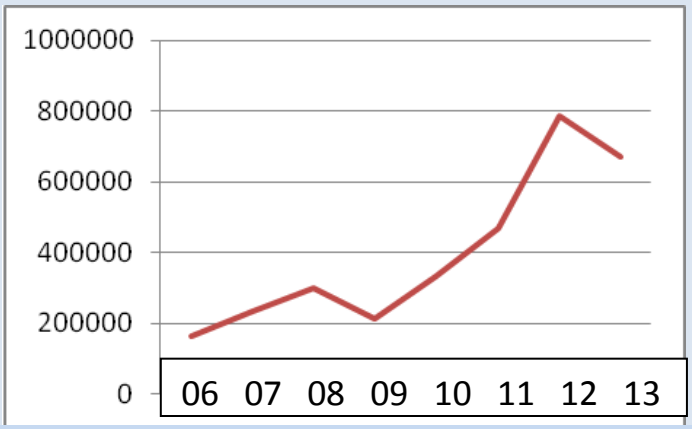
IR1: STRATEGY 6: MARKET EXPANSION – DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL

Activities under Strategy 6 support the value chains to expand the markets for the three value chains by conducting activities in the following four areas: one-on-one market linkages, facilitation of buyer-visits to Ethiopian processors or exporters, organizing forums and match-making events, and supporting businesses' participation in international and domestic trade fairs. As part of this strategy, AGP-LMD has planned to send businesses to domestic and international trade fairs during the quarter. Participation in the domestic trade fair activity was postponed due to the limited focus of the scheduled event on livestock production versus international meat sales. The international activities under this strategy are postponed on request of USAID.

Market expansion is a critical weakness in the sector that was consistently raised during the needs assessment conducted by AGP-LMD as part of Strategy 5.

Meat and Live Animal Industry Update: Live animal export sales decrease by 14% for 2012/3

The number of live animals exported from Ethiopia has steadily increased 34% over the past 6 years, but for the 2012/3 fiscal year ending in June 2013, the number of live animal exports decreased from 785,087 to 671,537, or by 14%. This drop was not caused by drought, disease or other production-related issues, but by market access. During the year, one of Ethiopia's major live animal markets, Egypt, stopped nearly all purchases due to economic issues. Also during the year a new quarantine facility opened in Somalia, creating a new market route for Ethiopian livestock, albeit informal or illegal. AGP-LMD believes that the number of animals exported in 2012/3 was likely similar to the previous year, but the 14% decrease in official sales is due to a shift from legal to illegal, or formal to informal livestock sales. While the Somali market is very accessible for the pastoral areas of Ethiopia, the development of new export market relationships would likely reverse this trend. AGP-LMD will be working with live animal exporters to develop exports to new live animal markets that should stabilize exports and encourage increased legal export.



IR1: STRATEGY 7: STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE AND COLLABORATION WITHIN VALUE CHAINS

No activities were planned for the period Apr.-June 2013

IR1: STRATEGY 8: INCREASE DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

No activities within Strategy 8 were planned for the period Apr.-June 2013.

IR1: STRATEGY 9: WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

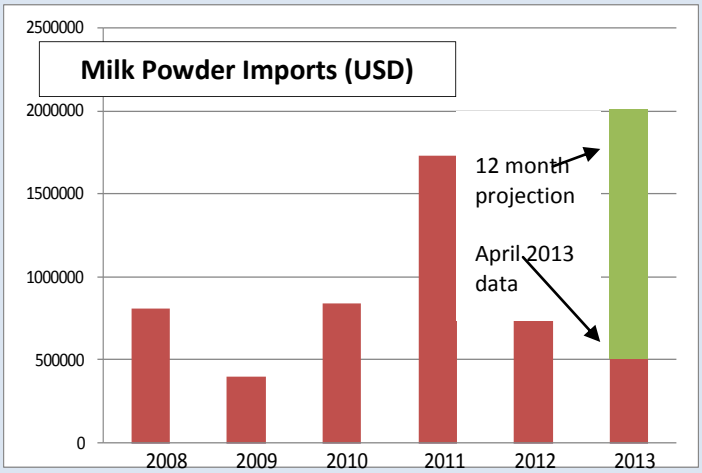
In Strategy 9, AGP-LMD identifies women who are or have the potential to become livestock entrepreneurs and role models and will provide them with training and coaching over an extended period. The objective of this training and coaching is to help women develop technical business skills that will enable them to become successful business owners and operators.

During the Quarter, AGP-LMD identified fifty (50) women in the meat and live animal and dairy value chains to participate in Strategy 9 activities. The capacity needs assessments for these women entrepreneurs were initiated during the quarter, but were not completed until early July. AGP-LMD contracted TREG Consulting to develop the training materials and conduct a series of five (5) multiple-day training sessions with the women entrepreneurs during the upcoming two quarters. These training

Dairy Industry Update: Import of Milk Powder to Ethiopia

Ethiopia imported 118 million liters of milk in 2010, while it processed 46 million liters of milk that was produced in Ethiopia. Ethiopia produces an estimated 3.3 billion liters of milk each year, yet only a fraction is processed through formal market channels. In addition, an estimated 32% of the Ethiopian milk is wasted because it cannot easily reach markets. While both foreign and local dairy processors are considering investing in additional milk processing and collection in Ethiopia, one of their key questions is whether there is real demand for processed milk and does that market have the purchasing power to purchase higher quality, and higher priced milk?

To answer this question, AGP-LMD analyzed the import of milk powder to Ethiopia, which is one of the primary forms of dairy imports. The table below shows the increasing trend of milk powder imports to Ethiopia. While the 2011 data is an irregular year due to drought, and increased food aid, the general trend shows an increase in the value of annual imports. For 2013, Ethiopia imported approximately half a million dollars of milk powder from January through April. At this rate, the country is on-track to import a record value of milk powder in 2013. With no local processing capacity for powdered milk, there is clearly a growing market for powdered milk and milk products in Ethiopia and the value of these products is steadily increasing



activities, coupled with study tours and coaching, will lead to the development of new women-led livestock businesses. While women's participation in livestock labor activities is quite high, women are underrepresented as leaders of livestock businesses. AGP-LMD Strategy 9, as well as many of the other AGP-LMD activities, anticipate increased women's participation in the sector as business owners, managers and coop leaders.

Identification of women in the HSL value chain is pending due to final work plan discussions with USAID.

COMPONENT 3: SPUR INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION

IR1: STRATEGY 10: STIMULATE INVESTMENTS AND ACCESS TO FINANCE

Strategy 10 will improve access to finance for businesses in the livestock value chain in order to help them improve their productivity, competitiveness, and profitability within the dairy, meat and live animals, and hide and skin value chains.

AGP-LMD will administer a $5.5 million innovative grant fund as part of Strategy 10. During the Quarter, AGP-LMD identified the following priority investment areas for the innovative grants:

	Priority Investment Areas
Meat & Live Animal Value Chain	• Intensive meat-animal production • Value Addition at slaughter and processing level • Product utilization • Market expansion (international & domestic)
Dairy Value Chain	• Milk Collection & Chilling • Artificial Insemination • Feed Production • Value Addition at processing level
Hide, Skin, Leather Value Chain	• Hide & Skin preservation • Tannery finishing chemical supply • Leather goods manufacture • Reduction of backyard slaughter

AGP-LMD finalized the grant funds manual during the Quarter and in accordance with that manual, issued a Request for Application (RFA) to solicit the first round of grant applications. AGP-LMD also conducted an outreach campaign during the Quarter to create awareness of the first RFA using different newspapers. These include national newspapers such as Addis Zemen, Reporter (both Amharic and English versions), Ethiopian Herald, Fortune and Capital newspapers. The first round of grants will be selected and awarded during the upcoming quarter. Training on USAID regulations and management of grant funds, and providing support to lead firms to develop the grant proposals will be conducted during the upcoming quarter, however, AGP-LMD has determined that it is not beneficial to train the local implementing partners on the application development because the implementing partners will not conduct this activity.

AGP-LMD identified eight livestock value chain businesses that are interested in obtaining equity investment or financing through financial institutions during the quarter. AGP-LMD is aware of one source of equity investment and ten sources of bank or MFI financing for agribusinesses in Ethiopia. Two of these businesses have developed business plans that are suitable to apply for financing, while the others require assistance to develop higher quality business plans. AGP-LMD is in the process of supporting the loan applications of two businesses with various lenders including IFC and DBE.

AGP-LMD conducted its first workshop with financial service providers titled ***"Introduction to livestock value chains for banks in Ethiopia"*** during the Quarter. Twenty (20) representatives from banks, guarantee funds, and insurance companies participated in the workshop with presentations from the Development Credit Authority, International Finance Corporation, Oromia International Bank, Nyala Insurance Company, and AGP-LMD staff. The workshop introduced the banking and financial services sector to the opportunities and constraints associated with providing services to livestock businesses and facilitated a discussion of possible risk mitigation mechanisms. The workshop succeeded at educating the financial institutions on the major investment opportunities in the sector and preparing the banks for linkages with businesses referred by AGP-LMD.

SUCCESS STORY 2: PRIVATE SECTOR GAINS TRACTION WITH LIVESTOCK BANKING WORKSHOP IN ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia, one of Africa's leading actors in development and one of the fast growing economies in Africa, has experienced remarkable progress in health, education and transformative economic growth over the last decade. The number of private sector businesses has increased from almost none in 1991 to more than 45,000 today. Ethiopia's private sector is continuing to advance and form linkages with the public sphere, creating substantial business and investment potential.

The livestock sector accounts for 12 to 16% of Ethiopia's annual GDP but, despite its role in economic development, the sector and its actors have received relatively limited attention and support in the past. Presently, public-private partnerships are limited and few linkages exist in the livestock sector, making it difficult for actors to access credit and investment. Local banks have limited knowledge of the opportunities in the sector and often shy away from lending to livestock businesses due to the dominant perception that the sector is of high risk.

On June 12, 2013, AGP-LMD organized the first livestock banking conference at the Radisson Blu Hotel in Addis Ababa. This frontier banking conference's mission was two-fold: first, illuminate, discuss, and advise Ethiopian banks on the structure and relationship of actors in the various livestock value chains (meat/live animal, dairy, hides/skins/leather), and second, given the current financing constraints and risk-sharing mechanisms, detail the opportunities and challenges of investment in the livestock sector. LMD hosted participants holding executive positions from 8 commercial banks (about 50% of all private and public banks) in Ethiopia.

After a morning of presentations from AGP-LMD value chain advisors, guarantee funds (International Finance Corporation and USAID's Development Credit Authority), and livestock insurance providers, fruitful and productive discussion followed among the participants. Looking forward to the coming months, LMD plans to organize additional banking workshops with the objective of establishing informed and mutually beneficial relationships between the livestock and the banking sectors in Ethiopia.

IR2: IMPROVED ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

COMPONENT 4: IMPROVE THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

IR 2: STRATEGY 1: FACILITATE AND EMPOWER STAKEHOLDERS FOR POLICY REFORM AND ADVOCACY

Improvements in the enabling environment for the functioning of the three value chains is critically important to meeting the aggregate targets of AGP-LMD by enhancing private sector participation, investment, competitiveness and trade in the value chains.

During the reporting quarter AGP-LMD engaged with government institutions (Ministries of Agriculture, Trade, Industry, Agricultural Transformation Agency) and private stakeholders (Meat and Live Animals Association, Leather Industries Association) as well as the Ad-hoc Livestock Committee under the Private Sector Development Task Force of the Rural Economic Development and Food Security (REDFS) in facilitating policy discussions to alleviate and reform bottlenecks identified by the different stakeholders.

Continuing its engagement, AGP-LMD organized consultative meetings both at federal and regional levels to identify stakeholders as well as policy champions for the livestock sector development. A list of champions identified at various levels has been shared and agreed upon among stakeholders. The stakeholders and the champions will convene next month to validate the Business Enabling Environment Analysis report's findings completed by AGP-LMD with a goal to agree on the policy bottlenecks identified and map a way forward for their alleviation.

As the Chair of the Ad-hoc Livestock Committee under the Private Sector Development Task Force of the RED&FS DAG, AGP- LMD organized the second Ad-hoc Committee meeting on Livestock Policy on 28 of June, 2013 at its office. The meeting, which was attended by participants from Ministries of Agriculture and Trade, FAO, Private Enterprises Program Ethiopia (PEPE), Tufts University, USAID, AGP-LMD and the Live Animal Exporter Association, Feed Producers Association, discussed its agenda items identified during its first meeting in April, 2013: updates from the Ministry of Trade on the status of draft proclamations on animal movements, regulation of live animal trade and hides and skins, the impact of VAT on the animal feed industry, access to land for the livestock industry, and the need for capacity building for the newly established State Ministry for Livestock. The participant from the State Ministry informed the meeting of the two proclamations on animal movement and trade. Also, hides and skins trade have been submitted to the Council of Ministers and the state Minister of Trade has been working hard to get it reviewed and endorsed by the Council for submission to the House of Representatives (Parliament). With the closure of the parliament at the end of June, 2013, it was realized during the discussion that the enactment of the proclamation will not be expected until mid-September when parliament reconvenes.

During this period, the Ministry of Trade requested AGP-LMD to provide technical assistance in the preparation of guidelines and procedures for the implementation of the proclamations in anticipation of their enactment after the Ethiopian New Year in September 2013. Participants were also informed about the recently issued Oromia and Afar regional land laws that have special provisions on land leasing for forage production. It was agreed that a copy of these laws be made available for closer scrutiny and understanding of their implications for the livestock industry.

The Chair of the Feed Industry Association updated the participants that the Study on VAT was submitted to the State Minister for the Livestock Sector and a meeting will be held with his office during the second week of July to deliberate on the report and map a way forward. During the meeting the new State Minster for Livestock was also informed about the establishment of a Dairy Board and subsequent meetings will be held soon towards its realization.

IR 2: STRATEGY 2: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS

No activities were planned during the reporting quarter under this strategy. However, a preliminary capacity gap review was conducted by AGP-LMD for the government institutions (Ministries of Agriculture, Trade and Industry) working with LMD as well as regional Bureaus of Agriculture and Livestock Agencies for the development of the two value chains-dairy and live animals and meat. The capacity gaps review have been taken as an input to develop a scope of work for a local consultancy to conduct a detailed assessment and develop a government capacity building strategy under AGP-LMD.

On the other hand, the AGP-LMD ICT staff led by the DCoP has brokered a partnership deal with PRIME for the expansion and upgrade of the Livestock Marketing Information System (LMIS), which the Ministry of Trade currently runs. USAID and the Ministry of Trade will soon sign a memorandum of understanding for the operationalization of the system.

IR 2: STRATEGY 3: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

AGP-LMD supports the organization of quarterly MSPs for the livestock sub-sector as a platform for interaction between private and public value chain actors and various industry associations with a view to improve performance and productivity of the sector. The AGP- LMD project organized three regional MSP meetings in the reporting quarter - Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions. The regional SNNPR MSP were not organized quarter due to a change of meeting date on teh request of the SNNPR Bureau of Agriculture. The Tigray and Amhara workshops in were organized in collaboration with Feed the Future partner GRAD and other regional project implementing partners, REST and ORDA. The SNNPR meeting is rescheduled to take place in July 8/2013.

Summary of the MSP Proceedings organized during the quarter and lessons learned:

MSPs are important activities to ensure the positive engagement of the private and public stakeholders for dialogue on policy, institutional, procedural and technical issues that are hindering the development of the livestock sector. These dialogues have proven to be effective tools to bring about required policy and institutional changes.

The platforms brought together different vale chain actors who are engaged in dairy and meat and live animal value chains and other stakeholders who have the role to support and facilitate the livestock sector development. The Amhara region platform has been attended by 77 participants, of whom 11 were female actors, while Tigray's MSP was attended by 73 participants of whom eight were female. The Oromia region MSP was attended by 40 participants, of whom one was a female participant.

The first MSPs organized during the quarter were successful in meeting their objectives, most importantly through the awareness and understanding of critical value chain constraints and a dialogue for shared experiences from different projects. Participants successfully and jointly also mapped a way forward to mitigate and solve future value chain problems. In addition, the regional MSPs not only raised the awareness of stakeholders about AGP-LMD plans and insights into future collaboration mechanisms, but these meetings assigned respective responsibilities to each stakeholder to look at specific value chain constraints. The MSPs also provided a constructive forum for experiential knowledge-sharing between stakeholders that established promising public-private dialogue. Finally, future MSP leadership was also established.

IR 2: STRATEGY 4: APPLIED RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

No activities were planned to be conducted during the quarter. However the issue of traceability, access to land, multiple taxation and transport costs all as hindrances to livestock trading have been mentioned in various settings for future topics of applied research. The topics will be discussed with stakeholders and government authorities to initiate a process.

IR 2: STRATEGY 5: LINKAGE CREATION WITH OTHER USAID PROJECTS

Cognizant of the fact that successful implementation of FTF projects requires strong coordination, networking, and sharing of experiences through the establishment of linkages. LMD planned to collaborate with AGP, AGP-AMDe, ATA, GRAD, PRIME, LAND and CIAFS to promote this synergy and alignment.

During the reporting quarter AGP-LMD organized a meeting to present its draft work plan for government institutions at the federal level that include: Ethiopian Meat and Dairy Technology Institute (EMDTI), Animal and Plant Health Directorate (APHRD), the Animal Production and Feed Directorate APFD) from Ministry of Agriculture and the Directorate Live Animals Trade in Ministry of Trade. The objective of the presentation was to share the draft work plan and ensure alignment and harmonization of the activities with the relevant government institutions at federal level. The presentation was well received and laid the basis for future collaboration and establishment of a coordination mechanism.
The presentation and sharing of information was in line with AGP-LMD's "bottom up" approach in developing its strategy and work plans with its primary stakeholders. AGP-LMD continuously engaged with regional bureaus and agencies as well as regional AGP Technical Committees and Coordination Structures to share the findings of its analysis, development of its strategy, and presentation and endorsement of its plans.

AGP- LMD participated in the Joint Review of Implementation Status (JRIS) missions at the federal level in Addis Ababa, at the regional levels in Bahir Dar, Mekele and Addis in Oromia. Like the other AGP partners (AGP, AGP-AMDE, ATA and CASCAPE), LMD presented a progress report for the last nine months of its operation and also presented its work plan for the next twelve months (July-2013-June

2014). The presentations were well received by the participants followed by questions and comments. The result, both in the regions and at federal level, was a strong need for closer coordination between AGP and AGP partners including LMD. Although the current structure is adequate, the coordination between the partners and AGP is relatively week. AGP-LMD was advised to collaborate with AGP and AGP-AMDe on strengthening Common Interest Groups(CIGs) that are working on livestock value chains.

IR3: IMPROVED QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF HOUSEHOLD DIET-THROUGH INTAKE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

COMPONENT 5: ENHANCE THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

IR3: NUTRITION PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS

During the reporting quarter, the nutrition team continued participating in each step of the AGP-LMD work-plan development and revision of the nutrition and HIV/AIDS work-plan. Comments from USAID were collected separately with subsequent revisions. The comments received from USAID and PEPFAR for the IR3 include: indicating inter-IRs[2] relations and external coordination, exit and phase out strategy plan, detailed narrative on how to implement each of the planned activities, and to establish saving groups to use a microenterprise approach for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV). In addition, the following main activities accomplished during the reporting period:

- Designing a training manual to mainstream dietary diversification in IR1 training
- Meeting with ENGINE, ALIVE & Thrive, and CONCERN
- Attending nutrition-related workshops
- Developing AGP-LMD Economic Strengthening (ES) Operational Guideline
- Designing AGP-LMD Matching Fund Transfer and Management Modality Manual
- Participating to ES Technical Advisory Group (TAG) joint supportive technical supervision
- Developing a planning document to link nutrition and HIV/AIDS component with other IRs

Intervention Area-1: Nutrition assessment

AGP-LMD met with USAID to discuss the constraints of signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bureau of Health (BoH) in the four intervention regions: Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and Southern Nations and Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR). The delay of the signing of the MoU hinders the nutrition assessment activities. However, USAID informed AGP-LMD they do not need to sign a MoU with BoH as the program is a USAID contract program; therefore USAID has an agreement with MoFED. AGP-LMD is in the process of approaching the BoHs together through the regional implementing partners in this regard to discuss the next step in this process.

The International Medical Corps (IMC) internal STTA nutrition advisor provided four one-hour trainings to the AGP-LMD nutrition team on barrier analysis during their field work in June, 2013.

[2] Coordination between IR3 (Nutrition and HIV/AIDS component) and other IRs (value chain and enabling environment components)

Intervention Area-2: Utilization

Designing a training manual to mainstream dietary diversification in IR1 training

AGP-LMD drafted training manuals for the "training of trainers" and farmers to mainstream dietary diversification in dairy management and dairy bull calf feeding trainings. The training is to be conducted in July and will be implemented according to the plan. As mentioned below, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials were collected from various nutrition partners.

Meeting with ENGINE, ALIVE & Thrive, and CONCERN

AGP-LMD met Empowering the New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic Opportunity (ENGINE), ALIVE & THRIVE[3], and CONCERN[4] in their respective offices. AGP-LMD wished to learn from their experience on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), Social Behavioral Change (SBC) activities, and to acquire different documents such as monitoring and evaluation (M&E) checklists, IEC materials and different assessment results during the reporting period. Some M&E tools were collected from ENGINE, although the SBC approach ENGINE is using is different from AGP-LMD and will not allow for substantial adoption.

AGP-LMD SBC Specialists met the ENGINE SBC Advisor. ENGINE has planned to use multiple channels to deliver health and nutrition related messages to the target audiences: radio talk show, TV-spot, drama and Community Conversation (CC). However, ENGINE will not conduct their Care Group Model that was planned to be applied by AGP LMD. This enables ENGINE and AGP-LMD to deliver SBC activities without applying similar approaches on the same community groups and to bring synergetic effects at the community level. This will help bring the intended behavioral change though conducting harmonized messages in different channels. ENGINE adopted the ALIVE & THRIVE's IYCF posters during the meeting and was in process of designing new SBC materials for modifying the materials which were already in place. ENGINE finalized the base line data collection and will share the results to AGP-LMD once the report is approved by USAID. In addition, ENGINE had a plan to conduct formative research focusing on the influential factors of adolescent nutrition, maternal nutrition and IYCF in the 16 AGP woredas of which six (Limu Bilbilo, Girar Jarso, Metema, Bahir Dar Zuria, Wondo Genet, Mirab Azernet) are AGP-LMD deep investment woredas. AGP-LMD will observe the variables used in the formative research and will use the ENGINE'S assessment results. It was not possible to obtain the strategy document because ENGINE did not finalize its SBC strategy,

AGP-LMD met with Alive & Thrive Social Behavioral Change (SBC) specialist and CONCERN Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) nutritionist to share experiences on nutrition SBC. Detailed technical issues were discussed with these partners especially on their achievements and constraints. Some of the challenges to achieve positive nutritional behavior are: cultural barriers, households' food insecurity or poor economical status of rural households, inadequate focus on IYCF by government, and work load of health personnel and change agents. Also, Alive & Thrive shared SBC materials, M&E related

[3] Alive & Thrive is a five year project funded by Bill & Melinda Gates to support Ethiopian government in Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion.

[4] CONCERN Ethiopia conducts nutrition SBC projects by integrating it with CMAM program in PSNP woredas of SNNP, Amhara, and Tigray.

documents, baseline assessment results and SBC/advocacy strategies on IYCF with AGP-LMD. In addition, CONCERN had shared its IEC materials with AGP-LMD.

AGP-LMD will adapt the ALIVE & THRIVE, CONCERN and ENGINE materials and will contextualize them for the target audiences.

Attending nutrition related workshops

The AGP-LMD program team participated in the African Alliance for Improved Food Processing (AAIFP) project launching workshop which was organized by TECHNOSERVE on April 18, 2013. AAIFP project is implemented by TECHNOSERVE in partnership with the U.S. based organization, Partners in Food Solution (PFS), with the aim of increasing the quality and competitiveness of the Ethiopian food processing sector and expanding the availability of affordable and nutritious food. It was noted that TECHNOSERVE has provided technical support with a cereal wheat fortification to the food processor companies such as floor, pasta and macaroni companies. In addition to human food fortification, the project supports animal feed fortification that will improve the human nutrition through improving livestock products indirectly. Various countries have a trend of fortifying dairy products including milk with micronutrients such as Vitamin A, C, D and Iron attempting to improve the nutrition status of the community.[5] AGP-LMD will collaborate with TECHNOSERVE to providea technical support for the dairy product fortification through IR3.

AGP-LMD participated in the Ethiopian revised National Nutrition Program (NNP) launching workshop organized by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) in Addis Ababa from June 24 to 26th. The revised NNP introduces the two-year nutrition program planning starting from June 2013. It provides valuable focus on the IYCF programs. The workshop provided a good opportunity for the partners to learn from various nutrition programs achievements and researches through presentations and panel discussions.

Intervention Area-3: Availability

Based on the initial plan, a planning document was drafted to link nutrition and HIV/AIDS components with other IRs. The planning document includes how the IR1, IR2 and cross cutting activities contribute to the nutrition in the nutrition path way[6], how IR3 will integrate with related IR1 and cross cutting activities, how IR1 will collaborate with related IR3 activities, and how each plan will be ensured.

IR3: HIV/AIDS PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS

Intervention Area-4: HIV/AIDS wrap around

Development of AGP-LMD ES Operational Guideline

[5] Guidelines on food fortification with micronutrients, WHO

[6] This is the path way identified by the FtF partners to show how each of the FtF agriculture projects will affect nutrition positively and negatively and to take action to inhibit the negative effects and enhance the positive impacts.

The development of the AGP-LMD ES operational guideline was completed during the reporting quarter, as planned. The purpose of this ES implementation guideline is to provide the AGP-LMD implementing partners the overall directions and operational mechanisms for the ES component of the project. This ensures the ES interventions are based on evidence, need and capacity of PLHIV, partner organizations and to lead implementing partners to focus ES interventions mostly in the domain of Livestock value chains.

In general, the guidelines are intended to serve as a working guide for ES program implementation and Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) development in the context of local areas, AGP-LMD project areas and markets that draw from the strong partnership and engagement with town-level organizations. More specifically, it is intended to:

- Give a clear and systematic ES program implementation guide for respective implementing partners
- Enable implementing partners to understand so that they can be able to provide the minimum packages of services of ES program and provide standard services to beneficiaries at all level. Set ES standards and share to implementing partners to be used in the course of implementing the program.
- Facilitate the process of developing actionable and evidence-based ES implementation plans by providing systematic step-wise guidance.

AGP-LMD Matching Fund Transfer and Management Modality Manual

In addition to other ES services, financial supports such as providing revolving funds and grant and matching funds are the common financial scheme usually introduced to support beneficiaries to run their micro businesses. Accordingly, the AGP-LMD ES program has a plan to provide matching funds to substantiate group/individual's own saving for eligible and competent program beneficiaries.

During the reporting period, the Matching Fund Transfer and Management Modality Manual with its detailed matching fund transfer conditions, size, and modality and management has been developed as planned and submitted to USAID for comments.

Conduct ES baseline assessment for PLHIVs

The implementation of the AGP-Livestock Market Development wrap-around HIV/AIDS component will start after the household ES assessments are conducted in the ten focus investment woredas. Even though the ES baseline assessment was planned for the reporting quarter, the selection of a consultant firm was completed.

AGP-LMD becomes a member of USAID ES TAG

Currently, USAID/PEPFAR gives greater emphasis on ES strategies for HIV/AIDS interventions. Accordingly, USAID conducted an assessment on ES implementation of USAID/PEPFAR partners in their HIV/AIDS portfolio in collaboration with the private firm Livelihood and Food Security Technical Assistance (LIFT) in Ethiopia. In the assessment result LIFT forwarded three interrelated sets of recommendations to the implementing partners: 1) to produce a strategic guidance to help USAID/PEPFAR understand, manage and improve its ES portfolios 2) to develop a standard that all ES

programs should follow and 3) LIFT provided other program-specific recommendations to the partners included in the assessment based on their specific program implementation.

One of the key findings of the assessment was that intra- and inter-organization linkages, in terms of information sharing and programmatic linking in the implementation of ES activities, are rather weak. In addition, the financial constraints and limitations of staff capacity and non-standardized ES approaches and outcome indicators pose significant challenges to the effectiveness of the interventions. The findings of the USAID/LIFT assessment were presented to the implementing partners in a workshop organized in August 2011. The ensuing discussions on future success raised the need to create a platform to allow information sharing and programmatic links among programs of implementing partners, government, and other stakeholders. As a result, USAID initiated and lead the formation of ES TAG to provide technical support and guidance for USAID implementing partners, the Government of Ethiopia and other stakeholders. Therefore, in this reporting period, AGP-LMD participated in these ES TAG meetings. As the AGP-LMD program is at early step of implementation, participating in such kind of technical meeting is a good opportunity to learn from the other partners' experiences. Thus, this platform will be supporting the program in multiple ways.

As part of this initiative, during the reporting period, AGP-LMD Senior HIV/AIDS advisors, together with members of USAID ES TAG, conducted joint, technical supervision in the northern corridor of the country during which more than ten USAID PEPFAR implementing partners were visited. In addition to participating in the provision of technical supportive advice, AGP-LMD acquired practical experiences from the field visit that supports ES implementation of the project.

Intervention Area-5: Nutrition Monitoring

The IMC internal STTAs: M&E advisor and Nutrition advisor provided support to the AGP-LMD IR3 team on drafting of the nutrition and HIV monitoring tools in May and June, 2013 in Addis Ababa. Hence, the nutrition and HIV/AIDS performance tracking tool, indicator tracking tools, log-frame matrix, biannual nutrition monitoring methodology and training reporting template were drafted during the reporting period. The entire nutrition and HIV/AIDS monitoring methodology will be finalized once the nutrition and ES strategies are developed. In addition, the M&E advisor provided a half-day training to the IR3 team on M&E during the Quarter.

Some nutrition monitoring and evaluation tools were obtained from ENGINE to adopt them for the AGP-LMD nutrition activities. The SBC approach ENGINE uses is different from AGP-LMD, therefore AGp-LMD participate in significant adoption.

Lessons learned

- CONCERN task forces established at Kebele level have the potential to influence SBC activities on the ground.

- During the reporting period, training was organized by the Information Communication and Technology (ICT) team on information technology for rural development. The importance of mobile banking, an emerging technology in replacing ordinary banking system in rural areas, was emphasized. AGP-LMD has plans to establish saving groups of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) to lead them into market-led microenterprise development. Introducing a mobile banking system is an important technology that would support saving group members in many ways such as time efficiency and increased access to banking services.

Challenges and constraints

- The nutrition assessment activities were not achieved in the reporting period since AGP-LMD is pending approval from BoH for the assessments and other activities under the nutrition component.
- The HIV/AIDS economic growth advisor position has not been filled, affecting the progress of the program implementation.

PRO-POOR AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

PRO-POOR

The Livestock Market Development (LMD) project has given due attention to poor people living in food insecure areas. As a result, an approach to pull the products of the smallholder livestock producers to the market has been established.

LMD undertook field visits to both SNNPR and Tigray regions in order to lay the ground for market linkages and to determine surplus producers in Graduation Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development (GRAD) and Household Asset Building Program (HABP) woredas. The focus of the visit was to assess the capacity of the PSNP graduates in producing livestock products. The bureaus and offices visited were regional livestock agriculture bureaus, and woreda offices of trade, agriculture, cooperative and food security. In addition, discussions with CARE and REST regional offices on how LMD and these organizations could work with GRAD and LMD in assisting the graduates and non-graduates were discussed. The woredas visited were Loke Abaya (GRAD woreda) and Dale (PSNP woreda) in SNNPR and Edamehoni/Maichew, Ofla/Korem, Alamata and Raya Azebo in Tigray region. In both regions, middle of the value chain actors were visited and agreements were reached to further assess cooperatives and identify need-based assistance for buying the livestock products of the smallholders. The team also held discussions with a local buyer who has already developed a good relationship with GRAD. The buyer indicated that he would like to purchased shoats from the household but had concerns about quality assurance. In order for the communities to improve the qualities of shoats, GRAD is planning to offer assistance along the value chain from purchasing to fattening stages.

In the reporting quarter, a Push-Pull coordination meeting took place among LMD, PRIME, GRAD and HABP. It was an introductory meeting where all participants presented their major plans. LMD and GRAD also exchanged documents with regard to animal health, serving as a starting point for LMD and GRAD collaboration. This has given an opportunity to know for the activities of each partner and opportunities for future collaboration. The next quarterly meeting will take place at the end of September.

With regard to organization of MSPs, LMD organized in collaboration with GRAD MSPs in three of the four regions. The meetings held in Amhara, Oromiya and Tigray laid a good foundation for meeting value chain actors, government representatives and identifying issues. The meeting in SNNPR did not take place in June following a request of the regional government. Apart from these MSPs, AGP-LMD visited the Hiwot HIV-AIDs cooperative in Bahir Dar. The cooperative was assessed and both parties agreed to build the capacity of the cooperative in terms of handling its production of milk, milk products and finance. Proposal for assistance is being prepared for further assistance. Similarly, advice was provided to Emebet and her family dairy processing plant. The owner, following LMD advice, submitted a business investment plan in order to qualify either for technical assistance or otherwise from LMD. The dairy team is further looking at this initiative. The pro-poor advisor, in collaboration with the Meat and Live Animals manager, was also able to identify three interested buyers in the Modjo area.

.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Reviews, Mitigation and Monitoring

Environmental screening, mitigation and monitoring plans were prepared for activities that have moderate impact on the environment. In total, 57 different activities were planned in the program section of the project for the month under different Intermediate Results (IRs) and cross cutting sections. According to the result of an environmental screening exercise, 48 (84%) of the activities were identified to have very low risk, 5 (9%) to have no significant adverse impact and 4(7%) with specified mitigation but no adverse impact. Thus, AGP-LMD developed the mitigation and monitoring plan for the four remaining activities classified under moderate and unknown risk in need of mitigation planning. In addition, the team established a preliminary environmental and natural resources survey aimed at identifying gaps and developing mitigation measures for selected actors. The survey was completed in selected project woredas of Oromia regional state. There were 19 different private and government institutions visited and surveyed extensively. The major environmental issues identified from the field assessment include chemical and hazardous waste, air pollution, water pollution, natural resource depletion, solid waste, odor, noise and health and safety risks. This survey will continue in other regions in the coming months.

Development of Pesticides Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP)

The initial intention of PERSUAP was to organize pesticide evaluation reports and to use safer action plans based on practical experience learned in selected woredas. Based on the statement of work, the selection for potential consulting firms is completed. However, due to extended time required to complete this process, the draft document paper is pending reivsion for submission. Finalization of the document is to be completed soon after integrating feedbacks and comments.

Implementation of EMMP and Review of Training Material

Implementation of the Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) was made for activities for which mitigation and monitoring plan is developed. Activities which require a detailed mitigation and monitoring plan were also identified including: animal health assistant refresher trainings, to conduct anthropometric, IYCF KAP, dietary diversity and barrier analysis surveys, survey the food preservation storage technology and finally, training on procurement, storage, management, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

The training manual organized to facilitate training for community animal health worker is under review. Major topics included in the manual as a reference for trained community animal health workers include:

- Procurement of chemicals
- Transportation of chemicals
- Storage of chemicals
- Preparation and spraying of chemicals
- Precautionary measures after chemical spraying
- Safe disposal of chemical containers
- Welfare of animals

Other sessions included in the manual are animal welfare and animal freedoms. Some issues discussed in this regard include: the five animal welfares, animal welfare ethics, welfare and development and needs and behaviors of animals

Training

The actual training planned for the quarter was not accomplished. However, the required preconditions to conduct the training are in progress. Below is the progress thus far:

- Preparation of manual for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training in both English and Amharic languages. IPs will use the manual and relevant organizational staff training.
- Preparation of training materials for principles of sustainable organic agriculture principles both in Amharic and English languages is completed
- Training material preparation on conservation-based forage development and solid waste management is in progress

Actual facilitation of planned trainings will be done in the next quarter.

Other:

Technical advice was given to sixteen private and cooperative livestock value chain actors on reducing, reusing, and recycling waste. There was discussion on proper waste disposal from production farms, slaughterhouses, and processing plants. Technical advice was also given to government extension workers.

ICT

In the fourth quarter, AGP- LMD's ICT implementation phase focused on ICT assessment in ten AGP-LMD deep focused woredas, evaluating the current status of mobile banking technology in Ethiopia, identifying possible collaboration with other stakeholders to start and run the existing NLMIS, identifying gaps and limitations on the current Agricultural Resource Information System (ARIS), finding ways for regional expansion.

ICT Assessment

The overall access to information and the opportunities that arise from this access are vital for social and economic development. Today, the development of ICT solutions is essential if real results are to be achieved. In rural settings, access to information affects actors and supporters in their value chain decisions of where, when, and at what price to sell whereby increasing profitability. Therefore, various ICT options need to be explored to facilitate efficient systems for sustainable delivery of relevant information and services. During the reporting period, one of the major activities accomplished was the facilitation and coordination of an ICT assessment in ten AGP-LMD woredas. In April, AGP-LMD developed a Terms of Reference (ToR) explicitly defining the objective, scope of work, responsibilities and commitments, and expected deliverables within the agreed time duration for the ICT assessment. Based on the ToR, DOT Ethiopia, local implementing partner of LMD, signed an agreement with LMD.

The aim of conducting the assessment was to examine the current ICT environment and to observe and analyze if ICT systems and services are currently assisting producers, processors, trade unions, cooperatives and sector governmental institutions in the livestock sector. As per the implementation plan, the assessment took place from May 8, 2013 to July 18, 2013. During the assessment, regular support and follow-up including on-site supervision was made by the AGP-LMD ICT team. Currently, the ICT office is reviewing the final draft assessment report.

The assessment report indicates that there are various opportunities and potential challenges in implementing ICT based technologies in the 10 AGP-LMD woredas. These include the existence of a high number of mobile phone users throughout the value chain which will make market, educational, and other training information accessible at hand anywhere and anytime. The report also pointed out that some government offices both regional and mostly federal have access to internet that can be used to access different web platforms. AGP-LMD developed these platforms. In addition, there are also capacity gaps in ICT skills and tools in each region, lack of awareness on ICT capabilities, and a lack of mobile literacy. In regards to traceability, there is no mechanism for cattle identification or registration thus far in the ten woredas. Based on the assessment, AGP-LMD is planning to address the gaps, prioritized by region, which include raising ICT awareness of actors in the value chain and among stockholders in the livestock sector, addressing the soaring demand in market information systems, traceability and other ICT tools in improving productivity, quality, consumption and exporting capacity. During the ICT assessment, some of the challenges AGP-LMD and DOT Ethiopia observed are a lack of mobile network availability at Ambo specifically and an unwillingness of some actors to provide information.

NLMIS, National Livestock Market Information System

As a priority, AGP-LMD has conducted two meetings with Mercy Corp's PRIME for possible collaboration on upgrading and expanding the usability of the Livestock Market Information System as a quick win solution. The meetings were led by AGP-LMD's DCoP focusing on building an ICT technical team from both projects to revise the draft concept note developed by Mercy Corp. Accordingly, the team derived and revised the concept note will be submitted to the Ministry of Trade (MoT) in the future for signing of an MoU between FAO, MoT and USAID. The concept note explicitly shows a list of activities that each project will handle and the estimated budget to implement a sustainable, accurate and timely market data collection and dissemination system.

ICT Experience Sharing Days

The AGP-LMD ICT team organized a two-day workshop called "Knowledge Sharing Mornings (KSMs)" to create more awareness and understanding among project staff on functionalities of relevant technologies and ICT tools that will play a significant role within the project. In the two KSM days, the discussion points and presentations from invited business service providers focused on introducing different ICT tools that will be implemented in the coming years within the AGP-LMD project as well as practical demonstrations on access to finance via mobile phone. Moreover, a UNECA representative delivered a presentation on "Knowledge Management for Development (KM4DEV)" importance for AGP-LMD. During the day, various discussions took place to further emphasize possibilities of integrating the concept into the AGP-LMD project.

As a result, the ICT team gathered two major achievements: 1) the initiation of a pilot phase online information/data sharing platform for collaboration within the AGP-LMD project, currently undergoing finalization of its customization, making it accessible via the following link

https://lmdproject.pbworks.com. 2) Continued work on a collaborative knowledge management platform among similar projects funded by USAID (e.g. ACDI /VOCA)

One of the planned activities during the reporting period was to attend a study tour to Kenya for experience sharing and possible collaboration on adaptable and feasible technologies such as mobile banking and market information/linking technologies. However, the request for travel is pending approval.

Animal Information Resource System (ARIS)

ARIS is a tool used to collect and analyze animal resource data in a timely manner that the African Union has implemented, currently hosted in Kenya. The MoA took the initiative to customize this tool as a suitable way for collecting animal information in Ethiopia. AGP-LMD began discussions with the MoA to expand usability of the system at regional levels. Major discussion points focused on the functionalities, internet infrastructure issues, accessibility and gaps of the system. The outcome of the discussion indicates that the system is currently under customization and requires heavy effort for accessibility at the regional level because of low regional internet connectivity. Based on the discussion, AGP-LMD and the MoA agreed to continue discussions with other responsible officials in the MoA to further investigate gaps and opportunities for the system to be functional and easily accessible both at federal and regional levels.

Capacity Need assessment

In addition, AGP-LMD undertook a capacity gap analysis of federal ministries and regional government bureaus. The AGP-LMD team used interviews, questionnaires and observations to identify the capacity need gaps. Below are completed activities:

- Setting a meeting and addressing capacity need assessments at the federal Ministry of Trade and Ministry of Agriculture. With focused groups in each of the ministries, constraints were identified and prioritized which in the future will be used by AGP-LMD as pillars to formulate a capacity building strategic document. Major constraints include ICT skill and other capacity limitations.

- Capacity need assessments at Tigray and Amhara regional governmental bureaus and private organizations were conducted. Various meetings were held with regional Bureau of Agriculture, Bureau of Trade, value chain actors and stakeholders (processors, unions, cooperatives, exporters, abattoirs, feedlot operators and buyers). The output from the assessment showed that there is a lack of ICT awareness, a lack of ICT tool skills and capacity limitations. The outcome has been shared among other colleagues for open discussions that will lead to future capacity building strategies.

ACTIVITY PROGRESS MONITORING

IR1: Increased productivity and competitiveness of selected livestock value chains

COMPONENT 1: FROM ANALYSIS TO STRATEGY TO LEARNING

Activity Description	Performance Indicators	2013 Target (Apr 1.-June 30, 2013)			June 2013 Achievement			Progress Up to June 30, 2013			2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30,			2014											
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
IR 1: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMALL-HOLDERS																													
COMPONENT 1: FROM ANALYSIS TO STARTEGY TO LEARNING																													
1. 1.1 Establishment of Communities of Practice																													
1.1.1.1 Quaterly AGP-LMD and consortium partners review and learning event	# events	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	1				Completed			4												
1.1.1.2 Exchange visits between implementing partners		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							4												
1.1.1.3 Review, define learning areas within strategy pillars and appoint leaders	# learning areas	12	3	15	NA	NA	0	12	3	15				Completed			15												
1.1.1.4 Establish community of practice for each strategy	# community of	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	15				Completed			0												
1.1.1.5 Organize monthly AGP-LMD learning day	# learning days	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3				Completed			12												
1.1.1.6 Quarterly community of practice learning meetings and documented leassons learned or good practices.	or good practices documented	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0							8												
1.1. 2 Innovations and Good Practices																													
1.1.2.1 Organise MSPs with a learning agenda	# MSP	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	3				3 of 4 completed			16												
1.1.2.2 Monthly Innovations support team monitoring meetings with a learning agenda	# Meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							60												
1.1.2.3 Define and document lessons learned and good practcies for reports, newsletters	# lessons learned shared	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							8												
1.1.2.4 Quarterly FtF Push-pull meeting with a learning agenda	# meetings	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				Completed			4												
1.1.3 Cases, Studies, Presentations																													
1.1.3.1 Cases of good practice produced	by staff	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							12												
1.1.3.2 Presentations made in conferences, seminars	# presentations made	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							10												
1.1.3.3 Share good practices and lessons learned via quarterly AGP-LMD newsletter	# newsletters	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							4												
1.1.4 Staff Development																													
1.1.4.1 Annual performance reviews	# reviews	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							40												
1.1.4.2 AGP-LMD staff annual development plan	# plan	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							1												
1.1.4.3 Implementation of staff development plan	# staff	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							20												
1.1.4.4 Annual retreat: review of startegy based upon learning.	# retreat	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							1												

Component 2: Improve the Productivity and Competitiveness of Livestock Value Chain

IR1: Strategy 1 - Link Value Chain Actors to Input and Service Providers

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.1 Link Value Chain Actors to Input and Service Providers																										
1.2.1.1 Organize business meeting between value chain actors and input suppliers and service providers (organize business to business meetings)																										
1.2.1.1.1 Identify tanneries, hides and skins traders, dairy processors, feedlot operators, slaughtering house, input and service providers etc.	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	26	NA	NA	26				Completed	NA	NA	70											
	Dairy		NA	NA	20	NA	NA	20					NA	NA	66											
	HSL		NA	NA	16	NA	NA	16					NA	NA	54											
1.2.1.1.2 Organize business meetings to encourage new contractual agreements	MLA	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	20											
Same activity as above	MLA	# deals	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	16											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	14											
1.2.1.2 Prepare input suppliers profile and distribute bi-annually	MLA	# profiles	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											

IR1: Strategy 2: Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.2 Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers																											
1.2.2.1 Adapt training modules for technical and business trainings	MLA	# modules	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2				Completed (Except HSL)	NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		NA	NA	2	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	0												
1.2.2.2 Develop input supply and service provider trainers at the local level																											
1.2.2.2.1 Identify BSPs and technical trainers	MLA	# trainers	20	4	24	20	4	24				Completed	17	8	25												
	Dairy		10	2	12	10	2	12					14	6	20												
	HSL		8	2	10	8	2	10					14	6	20												
1.2.2.2.2 Conduct TOT for identified trainees on business and technical management	MLA	# trainees	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					20	4	24												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					10	2	12												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					8	2	10												
1.2.2.2.3 Conduct training to input/service providers (vet. shops, animal health workers, farm stores, AI providers, feed suppliers, salt providers, mobile slaughtering service, private abattoirs, etc.) (PLHIV candidates to be identified as trainees as possible)	MLA	# trainees	35	15	50	33	7	40				Completed in SNNPR , Ongoing in Tigray).	630	270	900												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					560	240	800												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					378	162	540												
1.2.2.2.4 Conduct coaching/progress meetings with TOT and IPs	MLA	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
1.2.2.2.5 Coaching & monitoring input suppliers and service providers	MLA	# trainees coached	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					630	270	900												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					560	240	800												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					378	162	540												

IR1: Strategy 3: Improve Livestock Management

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.3 Improve Livestock Management																											
1.2.3.1 Adapt or develop training modules for technical training (Beef cattle and shoat management, Feedlot management, Dairy management, Dairy beef feeding, Hide/skin and slaughterin																											
(HIV/AIDS, Nutrition & Gender topics to be integrated in training)	MLA	# modules	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2				Completed (Except HSL)	NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	0												
1.2.3.2 Develop livestock management trainers																											
1.2.3.2.1 Identify technical trainers	MLA	# trainers	26	6	32	20	4	24				Completed	26	6	32												
	Dairy		26	6	32	3	0	3					26	6	32												
	HSL		22	6	28	8	2	10					22	6	28												
1.2.3.2.2 Conduct TOT on Beef cattle and shoat management, Feedlot management, Dairy management, Dairy beef feeding, Hide/skin and slaughtering management	MLA	# trainers trained	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					51	13	64												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					51	13	64												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					45	11	56												
1.2.3.3 Conduct livestock management training to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Feedlots, etc.																											
1.2.3.3.1 Identify women and men to participate in training & make plans for daycare service to be provided during training	MLA	# trainees identified	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					448	192	640												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					1120	480	1600												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					980	420	1400												
1.2.3.3.2 Conduct training to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Feed Lot Operators, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					448	192	640												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					1120	480	1600												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					980	420	1400												
1.2.3.3.3 Coach trained FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Feed Lot Operators, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					448	192	640												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					1120	480	1600												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					980	420	1400												
1.2.3.4 Organize in-country study tours for selected FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Feed Lot Operators, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators	MLA	# participants	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					67	29	96												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					50	22	72												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					50	22	72												
1.2.3.5 Support ongoing ectoparasite control program to increase its effectiveness and sustainability																											
1.2.3.5.1 Organize meetings to develop supply relationships between CAHWS and BoAs.	MLA	# participants	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					644	276	920												
1.2.3.6 Raise awareness on improved livestock management including ecto-parasite control, list diseases, etc.																											
1.2.3.6.1 Print & distribute flyers & posters	MLA	# people reached	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	300,000												
1.2.3.6.2 Prepare & disseminate messages through the regional radio program	MLA	# people reached	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	300,000												

IR1: Strategy 4: Improve Post-Production Relationships, Efficiencies and Quality

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.4 Improve Post-production Relationships, Efficiencies and Quality																											
1.2.4.1 Assist tanneries, processors and hide & skin traders , feedlot operators, etc. to develop embedded services/out grower activities (trainings, credit facility, input/salt etc.)																											
1.2.4.1.1 Identify tanneries, hides and skins traders, dairy processors, feedlot operators, slaughtering house etc. interested in developing embedded/out grower services	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4				Completed	NA	NA	16												
	Dairy		NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4					NA	NA	13												
	HSL		NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4					NA	NA	27												
1.2.4.1.2 Provide technical support for the development of embedded services & out grower services	MLA	# services analyzed	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6												
1.2.4.2 Organize meetings between buyers and sellers (FBO, CIG, Cooperatives, Feed Lot Operators, HSL traders, Processing Industries, etc) to improve sales	MLA	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
same activity as above	MLA	# deals	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												
1.2.4.3 Support the introduction and expansion of quality-based payment systems for raw material suppliers																											
1.2.4.3.1 Identify quality-based payment systems	MLA	# systems	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
1.2.4.3.2 Identify firms to pilot the systems	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
1.2.4.3.3 Train producers about the new system	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					105	45	150												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					280	120	400												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					70	30	100												
1.2.4.4 Support FBOs to serve as effective marketing agents for producers																											
1.2.4.4.1 Conduct training on marketing and product handling	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					175	75	250												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					147	63	210												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					7	3	10												
1.2.4.4.2 Assist FBOs, CIGs, & coops to strengthen/establish/operate collection centers and/or chilling centers for milk, animals, skins & hides (technical & financial support)	MLA	# centers	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	40												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6												
1.2.4.5 Link producers from PSNP-GRAD, HABP and PRIME to processors and market opportunities																											
1.2.4.5.1 Identify graduates/producers from PSNP-GRAD, HABP and PRIME	MLA	# producers	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					280	120	400												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					35	15	50												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					70	30	100												
1.2.4.5.2 Indentify interested buyers for producers identified in 1.2.4.5.1	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
1.2.4.5.3 Organize buyer & seller meetings	MLA	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												
1.2.4.6 Conduct marketing and product handling training for aggregators/traders (private)	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					48	12	150												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					11	3	34												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					13	3	42												

IR1: Strategy 5: Improve Number, Quality and Functionality of Businesses in the Middle of the Value Chain.

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.5 Improve Number, Quality and Functionality of Businesses in the Middle of the VC																										
1.2.5.1 Support new and existing processors to maximize operational capacity & efficiency																										
1.2.5.1.1 Identify businesses, and conduct training and technical needs assessment	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	5				Completed except HSL	NA	NA	10											
	Dairy		NA	NA	5	NA	NA	5					NA	NA	10											
	HSL		NA	NA	4	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	8											
1.2.5.1.2 Conduct customized business management training (advertising, market development, financial management, etc.)	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					8	4	30											
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					8	4	30											
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					7	3	24											
1.2.5.1.3 Conduct customized technical training including introducing new technology (technical skills, packaging, value addition, SOP, quality standard familiarization training, etc)	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					8	4	30											
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					8	4	30											
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					7	3	24											
1.2.5.1.4. Conduct customized environmental stewardship and occupational safety training	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8											
1.2.5.1.5 Conduct customized PLHIV & Gender training for Human Resources	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8											
1.2.5.1.6 Organize and conduct domestic (1) and international (2) study tours	MLA	# of tours	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
1.2.5.2 Provide technical assistance for new product development, including for by-products and nutritionally fortified products	MLA	# new products	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
1.2.5.3 Support the establishment of accredited certifying firms for livestock value chains																										
1.2.5.3.1 Identify firms to become accredited certifiers	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
1.2.5.3.2 Provide technical support for firms to become accredited certifier	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
1.2.5.3.3 Link local/international accredited certifiers to value chain firms	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	6											

IR1: Strategy 6: Market Expansion – Domestic & International

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.6 Market Expansion – Domestic and International																											
1.2.6.1 Conduct training of trade fair participants	MLA	# trainees	7	2	9	0	0	0				Canceled	15	4	19												
	Dairy		5	1	6	0	0	0					30	8	38												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					12	3	15												
1.2.6.2 Send businesses to participate in domestic trade fairs to identify new customers	MLA	# firms participating	NA	NA	4	0	0	0					NA	NA	5												
	Dairy		NA	NA	6	0	0	0					NA	NA	6												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	0	0	0					NA	NA	5												
1.2.6.3 Send businesses to participate in international trade fairs to identify new customers.	MLA	# firms participating	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	15												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10												
Based on two activities above	MLA	# deals	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	15												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	15												
1.2.6.4 Conduct buyers and sellers meeting/communication for new product and	MLA	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												
1.2.6.5 Facilitate visits of possible buyers in Ethiopia	MLA	# buyers visited Ethiopia	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
1.2.6.6 Organize forums to introduce market opportunities	MLA	# forums	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												
	HSL		NA	NA	0								NA	NA	2												

IR1: Strategy 7: Strengthen Governance and Collaboration within Value Chains

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.7 Strengthen Governance and Collaboration within Value Chains																										
1.2.7.1 Provide TOT to regional partners to provide training on leadership and governance, collaboration capacity and service provision	MLA	# trainers trained	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					24	6	30												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					24	6	30												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					8	2	10												
1.2.7.2 Provide (above) training to FBOs, CIGs, Coops, Associations (PLHIV to be mainstreamed)	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					240	60	300												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					240	60	300												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					80	20	100												
1.2.7.3 Assist sectorial associations to open regional chapters (technical assistance and/or sponsor event)	MLA	# Associations	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												

IR1: Strategy 8: Increase Domestic Consumption of Dairy Products

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.8 Increase Domestic Consumption of Dairy Products																										
importance of dairy consumption via publications & multimedia materials, including utilizing IEC materials and IR3 staff expertise to expand access to IR3 dietary	Dairy	type of promo.	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3												
1.2.8.2 Participate in school milk day events	Dairy	# events	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
1.2.8.3 Provide technical and marketing assistance for milk outlets/shops	Dairy	# shops	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8												

IR1: Strategy 9: Women Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.2.9 Women Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development																											
1.2.9.1 Identify women entrepreneurs for LMD assistance	MLA	# women ID'd	0	20	20	0	20	20				Completed except HSL	0	30	30												
	Dairy		0	30	30	0	30	30					0	40	40												
	HSL		0	20	20	0	0	0					0	30	30												
1.2.9.2 Conduct capacity need assessment of identified women	MLA	# women assessed	0	20	20	0	0	0				Ongoing and will completed in July	0	30	30												
	Dairy		0	30	30	0	0	0					0	40	40												
	HSL		0	20	20	0	0	0					0	30	30												
1.2.9.3 Adapt business, technical and leadership training modules. Include education on nutrition and HIV/AIDS.	MLA	# of modules	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	2	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	2												
	HSL		NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	1												
1.2.9.4 Conduct business, technical and leadership training, including education on nutrition and HIV/AIDS.	MLA	# of trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	50	50												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	70	70												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	50	50												
1.2.9.5 Conduct study tours and experience sharing	MLA	# of participants	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	30	30												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	40	40												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	30	30												
1.2.9.6 Provide coaching to women entrepreneurs	MLA	# women coached	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	50	50												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	70	70												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	50	50												
1.2.9.7 Evaluate new technologies with special application for women entrepreneurs in the livestock value chains	MLA	# diagnostic studies	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
1.2.9.8 Disseminate information on women-appropriate technology or practices to women entrepreneurs in the livestock value chains	MLA	# women receiving info.	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	300	300												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	600	600												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	100	100												
1.2.9.9 Conduct gender mainstreaming trainings for LMD staff, IPs, and targeted beneficiaries	MLA	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	20	20												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	0	0												
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	0	0												
1.2.9.10 Evaluate livestock appropriate lending products considering the special needs of women entrepreneurs and integrate recommendations into LMD recommended lending products	MLA	# diagnostic studies	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
1.2.9.11 Evaluate market information activities/technologies for effectiveness in reaching women and integrate recommendations into LMD	MLA	# diagnostic studies	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0												
1.2.9.12 Select and promote successful women entrepreneurs during MSPs as "women of the quarter"	MLA	# women selected	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	5	5												
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					0	6	6												
	HSL		0	0	0								0	5	5												

Component 3: Spur Investment and Innovation

IR1: Strategy 10: Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance

Strategies/Activities		Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.- June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.3.10 Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance throughout the VC																										
1.3.10.1 Use innovation grant funds to strengthen the value chain businesses supported by IR1: Component 2																										
1.3.10.1.1 Identify priority investment areas for grant funding	MLA	# of investment areas	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4				Completed in May	0	0	0											
	Dairy		NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4					0	0	0											
	HSL		NA	NA	4	NA	NA	4					0	0	0											
1.3.10.1.2 Conduct training on USAID regulations and management of grant funds	MLA	# trainees	9	4	13	NA	NA	0				Not completed due to pending approval of grants manual	18	8	26											
	Dairy					NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
	HSL					NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
1.3.10.1.3 Train local implementing partners on grant application development	MLA	# trainees	9	4	13	NA	NA	NA					18	8	26											
	Dairy		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
	HSL		0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
1.3.10.1.4 Conduct outreach campaign on identified priority investment areas through MSPs, flyers, and posters	MLA	# campaigns	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	4											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
1.3.10.1.5 Support development of grant proposals with lead firms	MLA	# firms	NA	NA	7	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	14											
	Dairy		NA	NA	6	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	12											
	HSL		NA	NA	7	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	14											
1.3.10.1.6 Receive grant proposals	MLA	# proposals	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	55											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
1.3.10.1.7 Conduct pre-award evaluative assessments (capacity, environmental)	MLA	# assessments	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	55											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
1.3.10.1.8 Review & Score grant proposals	MLA	# applic. scored	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	55											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
1.3.10.1.9 Conduct final review and approval of grant proposals by CNFA HQ and	MLA	# proposals	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	17											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	16											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
1.3.10.1.10 Sign grant agreements	MLA	# agreements	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	22											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	22											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	21											
1.3.10.1.11 Disburse funds and begin grant project implementation	MLA	# disbursed	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	22											
	Dairy		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	22											
	HSL		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	20											
1.3.10.1.12 Provide grant information/updates at MSPs	MLA	# MSPs	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	16											
	Dairy					NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											
	HSL					NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	0											

IR 2: Improved enabling environment for livestock value chains

Component 4: Improve the Enabling Environment of Livestock Value Chains

IR 2: Strategy 1: Facilitate and empower stakeholders for policy reform and advocacy

Strategies/Activites	Performance Indictor	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
2.4.1 Facilitate and Empower Stakeholders for Policy Reform and Advocacy																									
2.4.1.1 Organize consultative meetings to identify stakeholders (2013) for policy reform	# meetings	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	5				Completed	NA	NA	5											
2.4.1.2 Conduct consultative meetings to identify groups of policy champions	# meetings	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	5				Completed	NA	NA	5											
2.4.1.3 Organizing update meeting to get more policy champions	# meetings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
2.4.1.4 Organize workshops and meetings to create awareness on policy gaps on livestock value chains - presentation of BEE study results	# workshops	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0				Postponed to next quarter	NA	NA	0											
2.4.1.5 Identify additional policy and institutional gaps	# assessments	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed	NA	NA	1											
2.4.1.6 Organize experience sharing study tour (within country- to Tigray) for policy experience on land allocation for agri-business and to Oromia region on livestock supply, processing and market linkages)	# participants	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					28	12	40											
2.4.1.7 Organize small core group meetings to identify critical policy entry points and organize dialogue for influencing policy making and enforcement		NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA																		
2.4.1.7-1 Conduct meetings to initiate dialogue on commercialization and privatization of animal health and slaughtering services	# meetings	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	3											
2.4.1.7-2 Organize consultative meetings to promote gradual reduction of backyard slaughtering (promote the idea that private service providers such as hotels, butchers, restaurants etc. should use organized abattoirs for slaughtering)	# meetings	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	2											
2.4.1.7-3 Conduct small group meetings to dialogue on access to land and short lease period for dairy, hides and skins and feedlots	# meetings	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	2											
2.4.1.8 Present policy briefs and decide on follow up actions- by conducting Enableing Environment findings review meetings)	# policy briefs	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0				Postponed to next quarer	NA	NA	0											
2.4.1.9 Provide technical assistance in analyzing/reviewing Policies/ Regulations/ Administrative Procedures at different stage	# Policies/Regulations /Administrative Procedures	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	3				Ongoing	NA	NA	6											

IR 2: Strategy 2: CAPACITY BUILDING for Public and PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS

Strategies/Activites	Performance Indictor	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
2 .4.2 Capacity Building for Public and Private Stakeholders																										
2.4.2.1 Conduct a capacity gap assessment	# reports	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed	NA	NA	0												
2.4.2.2 Organize trainings on thematic areas identified under the capacity gap assessments																										
2.4.2.2.3 Training on negotiation skills for government officials and policy analysts (18 participants for 2 days) including federal offices	# trainees	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					13	5	18												
2.4.2.2.4 Organize international study tour to Kenya for dairy benchmarking, mobile banking, coops, meat grading, and service provision. (4 LMD staff members, 11 from private and Government offices)	# participants	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					11	4	15												
2.4.2.2.5 Organize twinning arrangements for EMDTI with Indian National Dairy and Meat Technology Institute	# participants	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					9	3	12												

IR 2: Strategy 3: Institutional Coordination among Stakeholders

Strategies/Activites	Performance Indictor	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
2.4.3 Institutional Coordination among Stakeholders																										
2.4.3.1 Develop TOR/SoW for stakeholders (schedule of meeting, budget source, roles and responsibilities) for Federal and Regional MSPs)	# MSPs	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed	NA	NA	0												
2.4.3.2 Organize federal consultative meetings to identify MSPs stakeholder institutions and resource persons (public, private, CSO, NGO/associations, research institutions, donors)	# meetings	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0				Completed	NA	NA	0												
2.4.3.3 Establish federal MSPs in consultation with key actors and identify MSP leaders and secretariats (Federal Level)	# TORs	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0				Postponed to next quarer	NA	NA	0												
2.4.3.4 Conduct MSP meetings on quarterly basis (1 and 4 at Federal level in 2013 and 2014, respectively)	# MSP meetings	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	2				Federal, Tigray and SNNPR MSPs postponed to July	NA	NA	20												

IR 2: Strategy 4: Applied Research for Development

Strategies/Activites	Performance Indictor	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
2.4.4 Applied Research for Development																									
2.4.4.1 Identify researchable topics by MSPs in collaboration with other projects involved in research-LIVES, CASCAPE, CIAFAS , KLDP, LAND at Federal level.	# identified topics	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Initiated but not completed	NA	NA	1												
2.4.4.2 Commission studies on prioritized topics (identify collaborating institutions, develop ToR and commission studies)	# researches	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
2.4.4.3 Present study findings at regional MSP meetings (four at regional and one at federal level)	# presentations	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	5												
2.4.4.4 Prepare policy briefs on different studies (at Federal level)	# policy briefs	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2												
2.4.4.5 Pilot test for shoat skins quality to support the ecto-parasite control campaigns in the four regions (400 shoat skins)	# skin tested	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	400												
2.4.4.6 Conduct joint meeting with ELIA, research centers (ILRI, Debre Birhan), Sebeta-NAHDIC and MOA to discuss on improvement of skins quality	# meetings	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												

IR 2: Strategy 5: Linkage Creation with Other USAID Projects

Strategies/Activites	Performance Indictor	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
2.4.5 Linkage Creation with Other USAID Projects																									
2.4.5.1 Participate in joint coordination meetings with FtF program implementing partners at regional level (AGP-AMDe, GRAD, AGP, PRIME, CIAFS, CASCAPE, KLDP, RED&FS PSDTF & LAND) for experience sharing and building synergy.	# meetings	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	1			Completed	NA	NA	10												
2.4.5.2 Organize monthly PSDTF livestock sector meetings at federal level	# meetings	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	2				2 of 3 completed	NA	NA	12												
2.4.5.3 Organize planning meetings to identify joint activity implementation with partners (GRAD, PRIME, CIAFS and HABP)	# meetings	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	4												
2.4.5.4 Participate in Joint Review and Implementation Support (JRIS) visits with partners	# visits	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	8												

IR3: Improved quality and diversity of household diet-through intake of livestock products

Component 5: Enhance the Nutritional Status of Rural Households

IR3: Nutrition Program interventions

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			June 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30,2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule											
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Nutrition Analytics																										
3.5.1.1 Provide training to the IPs on the survey data collection and participate in the data collection	# trainnes	10	5	15	0	0	0				Pending															
3.5.1.2 Conduct anthropometric, IYCF KAP, dietary diversity and barrier analysis survey in the 10 LMD focus woredas	# woredas	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	0																			
3.5.1.3 Conduct preservation and storage assessment in the 10 LMD focus woredas	# woredas	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	0																			
3.5.1.4 Conduct validation workshops	# workshops	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
Utilization (Improve Household Nutrition-related Behaviors)																										
3.5.2.1 Design SBC methodology based on survey results	# documents	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
3.5.2.2 Include zoonotic disease prevention plan in the nutrition strategy	# plan	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
3.5.2.3 Conduct strategy workshop	# workshops	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
3.5.2.4 Train LMD stakeholders, IPs and other partners on designed SBC methodology	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					25	10	35												
3.5.2.5 Establish or strengthen regional training team	# teams	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
3.5.2.6 Develop or adopt IEC materials for care group materials, posters, flyers, billboards	# and type IEC materials	NA	NA	TBD	NA	NA	0				Ongoing	NA	NA	TBD												
3.5.2.7 Conduct message harmonization and standardization workshop	# of workshop	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
3.5.2.8 Print and distribute poster, flyers, flip charts, bilboards based on the context of the woredas	# poster, flyers, bilboards	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	TBD												
3.5.2.9 Mainstream dietary diversification in TOT of dairy management and dairy bull calf feeding	# trainness	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					26	6	32												
3.5.2.10 Mainstream dietary diversification in dairy training of FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer groups, DAs, feed lot operators, commercial dairy farm operators	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					1120	480	1600												
3.5.2.11 Conduct campaign on nutrition SBC in the ten LMD focus woredas	# sessesion	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	20												
3.5.2.12 Conduct SBC message on dietary diversification to the care takers of under two children and pregnant mothers through campaign	# person	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA					620	620	1240												
3.5.2.13 Conduct orientation workshop for government partners	# workshops	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4												
3.5.2.14 Establish task force at woreda and/or Kebele level including DAs, HEWs, Religious Leaders, Women Affair Offices etc	# taskforces	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	TBD												
3.5.2.15 Train DAs on dietary diversification	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					119	51	170												
3.5.2.16 Reach farmers/livestock owners with SBC messaging through DAs	# farmers	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					TBD	TBD	TBD												
3.5.2.17 Select and train community mobilizers/change agents on SBC strategy	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					TBD	TBD	TBD												
3.5.2.18 Implement SBC strategy on housholds with pregnant and children under 2 months	housholds with pregnant and	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	TBD												
Availability (improve availability of livestock-based foods)																										
3.5.3.3 Design plan to link nutrition with other IRs	# document	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed in															
3.5.3.1 Develop nutrition strategy incorporating livestock product availability	# document	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1												
3.5.3.2 Promote and support adoption of product preservation and storage technologies	# of villages	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	TBD												

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			June 1-June 30, 2013 Achievement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30,2014)			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
HIV/AIDS and PEPFAR Wrap-around Activities																									
3.5.4.1 Review Economic Strengthening (ES) documents and strategis and based on it develop AGP-LMD ES operational guideline	# documents	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed														
3.5.4.2. Conduct ES assessment in the ten deep investment woredas	# woredas	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	0				Ongoing														
3.5.4.2.1.Conduct validation workshops	# workshops	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	0				Behind the schedule														
3.5.4.3. Develop ES strategy for PLHIV	# documents	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0																		
3.5.4.4. Prepare matching fund manual	# documents	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed														
3.5.4.5.Identify HIV-affected households to be linked to market opportunities, job and microenterprises																									
3.5.4.5.1.Establish ES committees and technical supportive advisory group at woreda level	# comittees	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	0				Behind the schedule														
3.5.4.5.2. Identify and mobilize ES agents who supports ES and nutrition activity	# ES agents	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					10	15	25											
3.5.4.5.3.Select targets PLHIVs	# people	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					600	900	1500											
3.5.4.6.1. Engaging PLHIVs in Livestock Value Chain Development	# PLHIV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					200	300	500											
3.5.4.6.1.1. Identify PLHIV associations who are working in value chians	# PLHIV associations	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
3.5.4.6.1.2. Conduct rapid needs and gaps assessment	# assessmnet	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
3.5.4.6.1.3. Provide upgrading capacity building trainings	# Particpants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					TBD	TBD	TBD											
3.5.4.6.1.4. Link indivudals or PLHIV associations to market opportunity in livestock value chians	# people linked	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					120	180	300											
3.5.4.6.1.5. Create employment opportunity for individual PLHIV's with large firms	# job created	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	200											
3.5.4.6.1.6. Provide matching fund	# matching fund, number of fund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	20											
3.5.4.6.2. Saving to lead to Market led microenterprise development		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					400	600	1000											
3.5.4.6.2.1. Establish Savings groups usually include 10 to 20 people, nominally self-selected	# established saving groups	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
3.5.4.6.2.2. Provide a three to five-day orientation on the mechanisms of running a savings group	# partcipants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					400	600	1000											
3.5.4.6.2.3. Elects a management committee (president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary) and establishes bylaws	# management committee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	50											
3.5.4.6.2.4. Follow group members to begin saving small amounts of money	# Group	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	NA											
3.5.4.6.2.5. Provide business skill training	# particpants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					TBD	TBD	TBD											
3.5.4.6.2.6. Establish microenterprises	# established microenterprises	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	TBD											
3.5.4.6.2.7. Provide Matching Fund	# matching fund and number of fund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	20											
3.5.4.6.3. Conduct experience sharing event among different PLHIV associations, partners and individuals	# experince sharing meeting	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	16											
3.5.4.7. Include PLHIV in any care service activities	# PLHIV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					600	900	1500											
3.5.4.7.1. Mapping of existing care groups	# woreda	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
3.5.4.7.2. Establish ES service linkages	# woredas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	10											
3.5.4.8. Networking with HIV/AIDS institutions like Networks of HIV Positives(NP+), HPACO .	# regions networked with HIV/AIDS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
HIV and Nutrition Monitoring																									
3.5.5.1 Develop the methodology for nutrition monitoring	# document	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0				Ongoing														
3.5.5.2 Conduct supportive supervision	# visites	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	3											
3.5.5.3 Conduct semi-annual nutrition monitoring for PLHIV and other targets	# report	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2											

Pro-poor Value Chain Development

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			April 1-June, 2013 Achivement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1-June 3, 2014			FY 2014: Implementation Schedule										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Pro-Poor Value Chain																									
1. Field visit to the 4 regions to assess the status of PSNP+ graduates and non-graduates.	# visits	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	2				2 of 4 completed	NA	NA	4											
2. Organize quarterly "Push-Pull" coordination and progress monitoring meetings	# meetings	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed	NA	NA	1											
3. Organize quarterly MSPs per region in collaboration with GRAD	# MSPs	NA	NA	4	NA	NA	3				3 of 4 completed	NA	NA	4											
4.Organize meeting on the enabling environment	# meetings	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				Completed	NA	NA	4											
5. Facilitate forward and backward market linkages for PSNP+ graduates	# linkages	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	8											
6. Link PRIME beneficiaries and PSNP graduates to livestock markets (same activity as 1.2.4.5 under IR 1)	# beneficiaries	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					280	120	400											
7. Identify interested buyers for the graduates	# buyers	0	0	0	3	0	3				Completed	6	2	8											
8. Develop and implement joint capacity development plans for buyers	# plans	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
9.Jointly facilitate market linkages between targeted producers and buyers	# linkages	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
10. Develop win-win relationship between producers and downstream value chain actors including the provision of embedded services.	# contracts	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
11. Capacity strengthening to cooperatives, unions and processors in collaboration with partners on animal husbandry, health and marketing.	# cooperatives, unions and traders	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	16											
13. Facilitate access to finance to PSNP+ graduates	# finance access	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
12. Create access to variety of financial products or inputs as embedded services	# products	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	2											
13. Create access to credit/equity funds for the middle of the value chain actors linked to PSNP + graduates	# credit access	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
14. Provide report on market information to partners	# report	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
15. Coordinate study tours to neighboring regions for graduates and non-graduates	# study tours	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
16. Develop market entry points for dairy and livestock value chains for women (in collaboration with Gender Equity Advisor)	# entry points	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											
17. Provide training to women's groups in business skills development, access to finance, and other technical areas as needed (in collaboration with Gender Equity Advisor)	# training	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	4											

Environment

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			June 2013 Achievement			Progress Up to June 30, 2013			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014)			FY 2014										
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	A	M	J		M	F	Total	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND MITIGATION STRATEGY																												
1. Environmental Reviews, Mitigation and Monitoring																												
1.1 Conduct environmental reviews for project activities and develop EMMPs for high environment risk activities	# ERRs and EMMPs developed	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	3				2 of 3 completed	NA	NA	15											
1.2 Develop the PEURSUAP for HSL, MLA and dairy VCs	# reports	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0				Behind the Schedule	NA	NA												
1.3 Implement EMMPs	# EMMPs implemented	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1				1 of 2 completed	NA	NA	13											
1.4 Review LMD training manuals and other documents (e.g. business proposals) about their environmental friendliness	# reviewed documents	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	2				Completed	NA	NA	8											
2. Meat and Live Animal Value Chain																												
2.1 Organize training on Integrated Pest Management(IPM) and supervision, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), rodent control by IPM and rodenticides per PERSUAP.	# trainees, # trainings	15	10	25	0	0	0	0	0	0				Behind the Schedule	15	10	25											
2.2 Training on multipurpose forage species; practicing soil and water conservation measures and proper farming methods(rotational cropping , alley farming, use of cover crops(1 event in 2013 and 4 in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	12	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	0				Behind the Schedule	60	40	100											
2.3 Training on environmentally sound meat product packaging (3 events in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					45	30	75											
2.4 Training or refresher on veterinary medicines, biological handling and storage: manufacturing, application, storage, disposal (2 events in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					40	20	60											
3. Dairy Value Chain																												
3.1 Training on effects of raw milk and milk products for human health (3 events in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	0	0	0											45	30	75											
3.2 Training on procurement, storage, management, use, disposal of hazardous chemicals (1 event in 2013 and 2 in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	10	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0				Behind the Schedule	30	20	50											
3.3 Experience sharing tour on good environmental practices (2 events in 2014)	# study tour and # people participated in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					15	15	30											
3.4 Training on procurement, storage, management , use, and disposal of in hazardous chemicals (2 events in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					30	20	50											
3.5 Training on solid waste management (1event in 2013 and 2 in 2014)	# trainees, # trainings	13	12	25	0	0	0	0	0	0				Behind the Schedule	20	30	50											

ICT

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			Achivement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-			FY 2014										
		M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	A	M	J		M	F	Tot.	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)																									
1. Provide ICT assessment in AGP-LMD selected Woredas	# assessment report	NA	NA	1	0	0	0				Draft report produced	0	0	0											
2. Field assessment follow-up by two ICT team members for two days	# report	NA	NA	1	0	0	1				Completed	0	0	0											
3. Initiate market data collection and entry from ten AGP-LMD focus Woredas to the existing Livestock Market Information System																									
3.1 Organize meetings with stakeholders to assess possible collaboration	# meetings	NA	NA	2	0	0	2				Completed														
3.2 Facilitate training for data collectors	# trainees,	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					10	10	20											
3.3 Facilitate training for data collection supervisors	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					5	5	10											
3.4 Facilitate training for system coordinators	# trainees,	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					1	1	2											
3.5 Incentivize market data collectors, supervisors and coordinators in focus words	# collectors	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					15	15	30											
3.6 Organize an event to start official operation of the existing LMIS in selected ten Woredas	# event	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	NA											
4. Facilitate adaption/development of new Market Information System that serve each of the three value chains. Hire BSP/technology vendor					NA	NA	0																		
4.1 Gap identification assessment					NA	NA	0																		
4.1.1 Organize monthly meetings between key stakeholders and assess existing Livestock Market Information System gaps, limitations, opportunities and identify key stakeholders with their role in the process of sustainable system implementation	# meetings	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	3											
4.2 Requirement analysis and design phase					NA	NA	0																		
4.2.1 Organize regular meetings for system requirement integration between direct stakeholders	# meetings	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	4											
4.2.2 Organize meetings to develop business model design including hardware, operating system, programming, communication, hosting and security issues	# business model design	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	1											
4.2.3 Put system into use (phase in new system while gradually replacing the old system), test system performance and make adjustments as necessary	# new MIS system	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	1											
4.2.4 Provide training for more data collectors and supervisors	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					15	15	30											
4.2.5 Conduct market information entry in selected woredas	# woredas	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	10											

Activity Description	Performance Indicator	Target : Apr 1.-June 30, 2013			Achivement			FY 2013			Remark	2014 Target (July 1, 2013-			FY 2014										
		M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	A	M	J		M	F	Tot.	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)																									
5. Provide video and TV productions in cooperation with communication unit to lift up producers and consumers awareness towards adapting best practices (E.g. animal husbandry, slaughtering, increase milk consumption)	# productions	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	2											
6. Development/upgrade marketing and promotion web platforms. (Hire BSP)					NA	NA	0																		
6.1 Assess, upgrade/development promotional web platforms at national level	# platform	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					NA	NA	1											
6.2 Provide training for web administrators	# trainees	0	0	0	NA	NA	0					1	1	2											
6.3 Assess to identify opportunities and recommendation of implementing digital training platforms at regional level (E.g. mobile learning, e-learning)	# reports (included in ICT assessment)	NA	NA	1	0	0	1																		
7. Participate ICT 4Ag Conference in Rwanda; The digital springboard for inclusive agriculture					0	0	0				Canceled														
8. Development of innovative financial options (mobile banking or branchless banking as a pre -pilot phase in Oromia region)												1	1	2											
8.1 Organize study tours to learn experiences on mobile banking/branchless banking from similar projects in Kenya, Namibia and India for the two ICT team members	# study tours	NA	NA	1	0	0	0				Canceled			2											
8.2 Organize discussion forums with mobile banking implementing stakeholders to discuss technical, financial collaboration	#Partcipants	NA	NA	20	0	0	20				Completed+AI 10	30	20	50											
8.3 Establish in-house design of mobile banking solution in collaboration with finance and investment office	# design	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
8.4 Deploy mobile banking/branchless banking service on pre- pilot base in selected woredas	# mobile solutions	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA					NA	NA	1											
9. Expand Animal Resource Information System (ARIS)																									
9.1 Organize discussion forums with the regulatory body of Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to identify gaps and limitation on the current ARIS and find ways of expanding it to regional woreda level	# forums	NA	NA	1	0	0	1																		
9.2 Based on the gaps and limitations identified, provide strategic plan development addressing technical and financial issues	# strategic plan	0	0	0								NA	NA	1											
10. Organize forums for knowledge sharing platform implementation	# forums	NA	NA	1	0	0	1				Completed	NA	NA	3											
11. Initiate and implement the formulation of grand funded ICT supported pilot projects with implementing partners	# projects	0	0	0								NA	NA	1											