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Agricultural Growth Program- Livestock Market Development

Expanding Livestock Markets for Smallholder Producers

QUARTERLY REPORT (July - September 2015)



Submitted: October 2015

AID-663-C-12-00009

Prepared by AGP-Livestock Market Development Project

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ACRONYMS

| | |
|--------|---|
| AI | Artificial Insemination |
| B2B | Business-to-Business |
| CIG | Common Interest Group |
| EM | Effective Micro-Organisms |
| EMDIDI | Ethiopian Milk and Dairy Industry Development Institution |
| ERR | Environmental Review Report |
| ES | Economic Strengthening |
| FI | Financial Institution |
| FTE | Full Time Equivalent |
| HEW | Health Extension Worker |
| ICT | Information and Communications Technology |
| IR | Intermediate Result |
| IP | Implementing Partner |
| LITS | Livestock Identification and Traceability System |
| LMD | Livestock Market Development Project |
| LMIS | Livestock Market Information System |
| LWG | Livestock Working Group |
| MSME | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| MoA | Ministry of Agriculture |
| MoT | Ministry of Trade |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MLA | Meat and Live Animals |
| MSP | Multi-Stakeholder Platform |
| NLMIS | National Livestock Market Information System |
| ORDA | Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara |
| OSMI | Oestrus Synchronization and Mass Insemination |
| PLHIV | People Living with HIV |
| REST | Relief Society of Tigray |
| SBC | Social Behavioral Change |
| SCG | Saving and Credit Group |
| SNNPR | Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region |
| SOP | Standard Operational Procedures |
| SPM | Selection, Planning and Management |
| SoW | Statement of Work |
| STTA | Short Term Technical Assistant |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| VC | Value Chain |

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

USAID-Ethiopia's Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development (AGP-LMD) 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 take place in AGP targeted woredas of Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR), in order to effectively reach large numbers of smallholder producers. In addition, the Project uses and builds upon local organizations' experience and extensive professional and social networks throughout these four regions.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

USAID's AGP-Livestock Market Development project has entered the fourth year of operation. This report deals with the first quarter of the fourth year. A quarter that strongly focused starting implementation of the recommendations of the Mid Term Performance Evaluation:

- The development process of the MSME strategy has started,
- The nutrition team developed a draft strategy for incorporating poultry,
- The development of grants under the existing grants windows was finalized during the quarter; LMD will award 42 grants,
- The contract renewal process with the Implementing Partners has started. The Implementing Partners will set up Livestock market Development teams in the four regions who will be based upon an increased scope of work, implement the lion share of LMD activities.

The quarter was marked by a number of important events, during which LMD showcased its results to USAID, US Congress and Government of Ethiopia officials:

- U.S. Congress visited Yirgacheffe coffee processing plant in Addis Ababa Ethiopia. July 27, 2015: LMD presented its work and impact by showcasing three grantees and clients of the project



Picture 1: USAID Acting Administrator Lenhardt learns about the improvements USAID AGP-LMD brings to Ethiopia's livestock sector during the US Congress visit, in the presence of Dennis Weller, USAID Ethiopia Mission Director.

- An equipment handover ceremony for eight grantees operating in the Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions on September 21 in Debre Zeit. The grantees come from diversified areas of the livestock sector including artificial insemination, dairy and feed production, and meat processing. The event was also attended by four members of CNFA's Board of Directors.

On September 3, the U.S. Government, through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands signed an agreement to work together on the development of Ethiopia's dairy sector through USAID's Livestock Market Development project. The collaboration will provide significant expertise

from both sides to benefit suppliers, farmers, processors, consumers and exporters engaged in the dairy sector.

During the quarter some significant results were achieved:

- The value of domestic sales (collected at the farm level) attributed to project implementation in the reporting quarter is 805,547 US\$, benefitting 793 livestock farmers,
- The number of jobs created attributed to project implementation for the quarter are 172 Full Time Equivalents,
- 3,025 producers, private sectors and civil society organizations benefitted from hands-on training,
- The number of children under five reached by Project-supported nutrition programs in the reporting quarter is 11,590 (6,165 female).
- The number of people trained in child health and nutrition through Project-supported programs is 10,131 (7,750 female). The nutrition team especially picked up momentum in implementing social behavioral change communication campaigns and cooking demonstrations.

RESULT TRACKING TABLE

| Performance Indicator | Unit of Measurement | | Disaggregation | Year 4 Quarter 1 results (July-Sep 2015) | Total results to date (Year 1, 2, 3 (Oct 2012- Sep 2015)) | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| Value of incremental sales (collected at the farm level) attributed to project implementation | USD | Total baseline sales | Total baseline sales (USD) | | | |
| | MT | | Total reporting year sales | 805,547 | 38,951,078 | |
| | Number | | Total Volume of sales (MT) | 481 | 22,192 | |
| | | | Total Number of direct beneficiaries | 793 | 357,332 | |
| | | | Cattle (live) | Cattle (live) | | |
| | USD | Baseline sales (USD) | | | | |
| | MT | Reporting year sales | | 257,869 | 2,321,450 | |
| | Number | Volume of sales (mt) | | 117 | 6,007 | |
| | | | Goats (live) | Number of direct beneficiaries | 390 | 34,118 |
| | USD | Baseline sales (USD) | | | | |
| | MT | Reporting year sales | | 74,546 | 20,034,623 | |
| | Number | Volume of sales (mt) | | 12 | 4,359 | |
| | | | Milk | Number of direct beneficiaries | 244 | 218,443 |
| | USD | Baseline sales (USD) | | | | |
| | MT | Reporting year sales | | 458,869 | 4,618,844 | |
| | Number | Volume of sales (mt) | | 349 | 7,265 | |
| | | | Sheep (live) | Number of direct beneficiaries | 116 | 4,192 |
| | USD | Baseline sales (USD) | | | | |
| | MT | Reporting year sales | | 13,970 | 8,774,078 | |
| | Number | Volume of sales (mt) | | 2 | 2,048 | |
| | | Inputs | Number of direct beneficiaries | 42 | 96,778 | |
| USD | Baseline sales (USD) | | | | | |
| MT | Reporting year sales (USD) | | 293 | 202,083 | | |
| Number | Volume of sales (mt) | | 0.47 | 612 | | |
| | | | Number of direct beneficiaries | - | - | |
| Number of jobs attributed to project implementation | Number | Location | Location total | 172 | 1,167 | |
| | | | Urban | 172 | 829 | |
| | | | Rural | - | 338 | |
| | | New/continuing | New/continuing total | 172 | 1,167 | |
| | | | New | 20 | 286 | |
| | | | Continuing | 152 | 881 | |
| | | Sex of job-holder | Sex of job-holder total | 172 | 1,167 | |
| | | | Male | 129 | 857 | |
| Female | 43 | | 310 | | | |
| Number of individuals who have received USG supported short- term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (4.5.2(7))- | Number | Type of individual | Type of individual (total) | 3,025 | 18,400 | |
| | | | Producer | 2,512 | 10,820 | |
| | | | People in government | 293 | 3,066 | |
| | | | People in private sector firms | 204 | 3,560 | |
| | | | People in civil society | 16 | 954 | |
| | | Sex | Sex (total) | 3,025 | 18,400 | |
| | | | Male | 646 | 10,677 | |
| | | | Female | 2,379 | 7,723 | |

Table 1: Result Tracking Table, Year 4, Quarter1, July – September 2015

| Performance Indicator | Unit of Measurement | | Disaggregation | Year 4 Quarter 1 results (July-Sep 2015) | Total results to date (Year 1, 2, 3 (Oct 2012- Sep 2015)) |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | USD | Total value and volume of | Total Value of export (in USD) | 84,708 | 39,503,969 |
| | MT | | Total Volume of Export (MT) | 18 | 9,014 |
| | | Goat (meat) | Goat (meat) | | 24,304,183 |
| | | | Regional | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | | Outside of region | 84,708 | 24,388,891 |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | 84,708 | 24,388,891 |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | 18 | 4,284 |
| | | | Disagregates Not Available | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | Goat (live) | Goat (live) | | 211,200 |
| | | | Regional | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | | Outside of region | | 211,200 |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | 211,200 |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | | 90 |
| | | | Disagregates Not Available | - | - |
| USD | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | - | - | |
| MT | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | | - | - | |
| Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance (for bilateral missions)(4.5.2(36)) | | Sheep (lamb/mutton) | Sheep (lamb/mutton) | | 10,416,078 |
| | | | Regional | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | | Outside of region | | 10,416,078 |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | 10,416,078 |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | 1,828 | |
| | | | Disagregates Not Available | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | Sheep (live) | Sheep (live) | | 492,800 |
| | | | Regional | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | | Outside of region | | 492,800 |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | 492,800 |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | 210 | |
| | | | Disagregates Not Available | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | Live Camel | Camel (live) | | 3,394,000 |
| | | | Regional | - | - |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | - | - |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | - | - |
| | | | Outside of region | | 3,394,000 |
| | USD | | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | 3,394,000 |
| | MT | | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | 2,800 | |
| | | | Disagregates Not Available | - | - |
| USD | <i>Value of exports (in USD)</i> | | - | - | |
| MT | <i>Volume of exports (MT)</i> | | - | - | |
| Number of children under five reached by Project-supported nutrition programs | Number | Male | | 5,425 | 18,480 |
| | | Female | | 6,165 | 19,353 |
| | | Total | | 11,590 | 37,833 |
| Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through Project-supported programs | Number | Male | | 2,381 | 53,018 |
| | | Female | | 7,750 | 42,887 |
| | | Total | | 10,131 | 95,905 |

Table 1: Result Tracking Table, year 4, Quarter1, July – September 2015 (Cont.)

IR1: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMALLHOLDERS
 STRATEGY 1 - LINK VALUE CHAIN ACTORS TO INPUT AND SERVICE PROVIDERS
 DAIRY VALUE CHAIN

Organize business meetings between value chain actors and input suppliers and service providers - (Local/ International Companies) / Conduct B2B meetings in different woredas in the form of tours (Activity 1.2.1.1)

AGP-LMD organized two Business-to-Business (B2B) meetings in Gondar (Sept. 1) and Bahir Dar (Sept. 3) in Amhara. The event targeted dairy producers as well as input and service providers engaged in mineral supplementation, genetic improvement, feed additives, Effective Micro-Organisms (EM) technology, and drug and milk equipment supply.

In Gondar, six input and service providers presented their products to 50 dairy producers, 19 of whom were female. Eleven deals were made on the spot (see Table 1). In Bahir Dar, eight input and service providers displayed their services to 40 dairy producers, 13 of whom were female. Nine deals were made.

As a result of the B2B meetings, input and service providers sold 25 kilograms of calcium supplement, 200 liters of activated EM, and various types of veterinarian drugs to dairy producers. LMD's previous B2B meeting, with a focus on milk equipment maintenance, reportedly resulted in the maintenance of seven lacto scans.

| No. | Input/service providers | Genetic material | | EM and molasses | | Milk equipment | | Additives | | Mineral supplement | | Drug | | Total |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|---|-----------|---|--------------------|---|------|---|-------|
| | | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | |
| 1 | ALPPIS | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| 2 | Ashish | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | - | 2 |
| 3 | BK additive* | | | | | | | - | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| 4 | Hagbas | | | | | 1 | - | | | | | | | 1 |
| 5 | Naseb | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 |
| 6 | Weljjeji | | | 2 | - | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 7 | WISE TEAM | | | | | - | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 8 | Merkeb Union* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 20 |

Table 2. Deals made in Gondar and Bahir Dar in Amhara, during September 2015. G= Gondar, B= Bahir Dar. * Exceptionally attended Bahir Dar's B2B meeting only, the other six companies participated both Bahir Dar and Gondar B2Bs

STRATEGY 2: STRENGTHEN INPUT SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS DAIRY VALUE CHAIN

Public AI Technicians Technical Refresher Training (1.2.2.1.1.4)

To improve the regional provision of artificial insemination (AI) services and to strengthen the technical skills of AI technicians, AGP-LMD organized a seven-day refreshment training in Amhara, SNNPR, and Tigray. In total, 122 AI technicians (five female) attended the refreshment trainings.

In terms of the participants' regional distribution, 34 AI technicians (three female) were from Amhara; 53 were from SNNPR; and 35 (two female) were from Tigray. In line with this quarter's plan, the activity has achieved 100 percent of its target.

The first half-day of training evaluated and identified the shortcomings of AI technicians at the field level. The training focused on corpus luteum (CL) identification to address the challenges faced by AI technicians. Corpus luteum identification helps AI technicians decide the right time for insemination, which in turn allows the producer to reduce repeat breeding.

The training further enabled inseminators to perform semen motility checks. Previously, inseminators sent semen to NAIC or its sub-center for a motility check whenever they were confronted with cases of repeat breeding. Before doing so, an AI technician would wait to see if there were increased numbers of breeding animals exhibiting signs of repeat breeding. This wasted valuable time and resources, in addition to which, as a result of the motility problem, AI technicians were typically blamed for negligence.

As a result of AGP-LMD's training, AI technicians can now check semen motility, which helps them identify fertile bulls and understand where motility problems come from. The training also helped the technicians improve their insemination service provision by allowing them to identify fertile bulls and avoid repeat breeding.



Picture 1: Female AI technician during practical training.

A total of 49 representatives from businesses (milk outlets and shops) based in Amhara, SNNPR, and Tigray (18, nine, and 22 businesses, respectively) attended a training on milk marketing and product handling. The training session covered a wide range of subjects, including milk, milk constituents, milk marketing, milk collection and transportation, milk quality test, milk payment systems, and milk treatments.

Trainees also visited a milk processing plant. During the visit, participants observed the plant's entire processing system: from milk reception, to the packaging of the final product. The training aimed to provide technical and marketing assistance for milk outlets and shops, and for distributors to promote food safety, quality, improved management, and improved access for the poor (see Activity 1.2.2.2). The outcomes of AGP-LMD's training on milk marketing and product handling were:

- **Awareness creation on the 'sensitive' nature of the 'milk' business:** Milk shop owners typically focus on generating income, without realizing the consequence their business has on public health. The training encouraged participants to not only consider the quality of their service provision, but also the source and quality of the milk, as well as its impact on public health.
- **Improving milk product quality:** Except for two trainees, most were not aware of the importance of boiling milk before processing. Trainees learned the importance of boiling raw milk before converting it into dairy products. The training proved to be an eye-opening experience, as trainees witnessed the difference in quality between traditionally-made sour milk using raw versus boiled milk.
- **Created experience sharing forum among milk shop owners:** During the training, trainees shared their experiences with each other, which particularly helped new entrants to the business.



Figure 2: Trainees at Rut and Hirut Milk Processing Plant: Hirut Yohannes, owner, explains aspects of the processing plant and shares her experiences.

Commercial feed processors (Activity 1.2.2.1.1)

In this reporting quarter, AGP-LMD trained 41 feed processors, wholesalers, and retailers. AGP-LMD conducted this five-day training in Oromia, where 23 trainees participated (three female), and in Amhara, where 18 trainees participated (five female). Part of the training was a visit to Ethio-feed, a LMD Grantee, to exchange experiences and ideas. During the training, AGP-LMD prepared and gave all participants a manual on feed processing.



Picture 3: Trainees during the visit to Ethio-Feeds.

Animal health service Public and Private, considering MSMEs (1.2.2.1.2)

During this quarter, AGP-LMD provided training on animal health to 78 animal health technicians in Oromia, where 28 trainees participated (nine female); Tigray, where 27 trainees participated (six female); and SNNPR, where 23 trainees participated (seven female). Participants were selected from various woredas across the AGP-LMD regions.

Follow up and coaching to input suppliers and service providers (1.2.2.1.5)

During this quarter, AGP-LMD followed up on its input supplier and service provider grantees Ethio-Feeds and S&S Abattoir. Ethio-Feeds' three-feed processing sites were found to be fully functional and the franchise has started producing innovative livestock feeds. S&S Abattoir has completed construction of the skeletal framework for its new building, for which it will need to install equipment and complete the building's finishing. Procurement processes for "cold" trucks have been completed and approved. Equipment for the abattoir is under procurement and will be finalized soon.

STRATEGY 3: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT DAIRY VALUE CHAIN

Conduct need based training to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators, and Technical Farm Advisors (Activity 1.2.3.1.2)

In collaboration with the USDA financed FEED II project, AGP-LMD organized a field day on forage production and utilization at Didamo Forage Farm in Wondogenet Woreda, SNNPR. Even though the activity was planned for the third quarter, it was achieved in this quarter.

A total of 59 participants (12 female) attended the field day event. Of the 59 participants, 53 were dairy farmers, and the rest were from the woreda's Livestock Agency. The field day had three components: a short lecture, a visit to a forage site, and a video presentation. A project expert from FEED II briefly discussed forage development and utilization. His talk was then followed by a Q&A and experience-sharing session. Participants viewed a video on silage making. They then visited two forage production sites owned by farmers, where they examined different types of forage. The farmers shared their practical experiences.

Conduct in-country study tours for selected FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators, and others (1.2.3.1.4)

AGP-LMD organized an in-country study tour in Tigray. In total, 33 dairy producers (18 female) came from woredas across Tigray to attend the event. The tour aimed for dairy producers to visit forage development sites that utilize good practices, such as strip cropping, backyard water conservation (in conjunction with forage development), and forage development for commercial purposes.

Provide TA in the form of field days and other short-term assistance to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners, and feedlot operators (1.2.3.1.3)

During this quarter, AGP-LMD conducted field days in Amhara, Oromia, and SNNPR, under the theme of Forage Production and Utilization. In total, 301 farmers (80 female) participated.

In Amhara, field day participants visited a farmer who grows Rhodes, Napier (Elephant), ‘Desho’, and Sesbania grasses. They learned many lessons from the visited farmer, Ato Gashaw, and some expressed their interest in following his example. The participants also visited Andassa, a forage production site owned by one of the grantees that mainly produces Rhodes grass.



Picture 4: Mix of Sesbania and Rhodes grass.



Picture 5: Napier grass

Participants noted that a useful practice in forage utilization is combining Sesbania with other grasses and straw, as this enhances the utilization of low- or poor-quality roughage, such as straw. They also observed that Ato Gashaw, had converted the field where he previously grew “chat” (a stimulant plant) to forage production. The producer was asked if his decision was based on economic benefits. He explained that apart from economic considerations, he also took the social cost into account: he did not want his children to chew or sell chat, which he would be unable to avoid if he produced it on his farm. In the long run, he said that he believed the forage will provide him more milk and meat. Participants noted that this is an excellent lesson for all chat growers.

After the field visit, an expert from the Livestock Agency made a presentation on regional forage production strategies, which was followed by a Q&A session.

In Oromiya, the AGP-LMD and FEED II selected a Farmers Training Center (FTC) and a producer’s farm for the visit. Participants viewed a good example of alfalfa forage that is maintained for seed production.



Pictures 6 and 7: Alfalfa

A farmer also explained and demonstrated strategies related to oat production, such as planting chick peas after harvesting oats. Participants noted that this was a useful strategy, as farmers can use land for forage production that would have otherwise been left idle at the end of the rainy season. In this way, farmers are able to maximize their farm's output per hectare.

In SNNPR participants learned it is possible to harvest Rhodes grass every six weeks during the growing season. Irrigated pasture production is an opportunity for farmers in the region.

The field day covered subjects such as the correct method and time for planting various types of forage, the differences in nutritional value for various forage crops (legume vs. grass), and the mixed cultivation of oats and vetch. Participants also learned how to grow forage for feed as well as a means to control erosion, and how to make bag silage using Napier, Rhodes, 'Dsho' grasses, and maize.



Picture 8: Hill side Desho grass



Picture 9: Forages used for bag silage making

At Debrebirhan Agricultural Research Center, 55 field day participants (12 female) learned about Liver fluke prevention and control measures, with a focus on grazing management.



Picture 10: Participants observing how FAMACHA is used

Provide TA/training on breeding strategies, reproductive technologies, pasture/feed management, etc. for ranching (1.2.3.3.1)

During this reporting quarter, AGP-LMD staff provides direct advice to Yihalem Integrated Farm, located in Dehub Achfefer in Amhara on the concept of inbreeding. The staff has connected the investor to a possible source of new bucks.

STRATEGY 4: IMPROVE POST-PRODUCTION RELATIONSHIPS, EFFICIENCIES AND QUALITY DAIRY VALUE CHAIN

Follow up Mentoring/Coaching commercial dairy farms, feed producers, milk suppliers, etc. (1.2.4.5.1)

The AGP-LMD project organized a market linkage meeting between Gobe Farm (heifer producer and milk collector) and Almi Milk Processing Factory (milk buyer). With the support of AGP-LMD, Gobe Farm produces and collects 450 liters of milk per day from its own farm and surrounding milk producers. Gobe Farm also provides artificial insemination services as an embedded service to surrounding milk producers. Up to now, the farm has inseminated 1,500 cows from the surrounding milk producers. Almi Milk Processing Factory has with AGP_LMD's support expanded its processing capacity—from 2,500 liters to 16,000 liters of milk per day—and is now looking for an increased supply of milk. As a first step, the two companies have discussed the current price and the potential volume of milk that can be collected from Gobe Farm and surrounding milk producers. Their next meeting will cover further discussion on price, volume of supply, and the terms of their contractual agreement.

MEAT AND LIVE ANIMAL VALUE CHAIN

Conduct quality-based payment system workshop for MLA value chain actors (1.2.4.2)

In this quarter, AGP-LMD conducted a workshop on the introduction of a carcass-based pricing system for export abattoirs. Twenty-three participants attended the workshop. They included abattoir managers, animal suppliers, meat producers, export association members, and representatives from government institutions such as the Ministry of Agriculture, the Veterinary Service Directorate, the Ministry of Trade, the Oromia Livestock Agency, and the Ethiopian Meat and Dairy Industry Development Institute.

AGP-LMD and EMDIDI gave a detailed presentation on carcass-based pricing systems. The presentation was followed by an in-depth discussion on how abattoirs can implement the system. Representatives from Luna Export Abattoir (which is implementing the system fully) and Halal and Abyssinia Export Abattoir (which are implementing the system partially) shared their experiences. Participants discussed the advantages and disadvantages of implementing the system under the current system. They concluded that another stake holders meeting and training session needs to be organized to develop an action plan for how to implement the system in all export abattoirs.

Special initiative for livestock auction development (via training and TA) (1.2.2.4)

During this quarter, AGP-LMD supported Ethiopia's first trial auction-based livestock market. The event took place at Project Mercy Farm, with 105 culled animals (bulls, steers, and cows). Twenty-three representatives from butcheries and live animal trading businesses in Addis Ababa, Adama, Debre Birhan, and Chacha town participated. The project sold 103 animals through the auction, which generated ETB 682,083. AGP-LMD coordinated and facilitated all activities related to the event. All attending customers, Project Mercy Farm, and Amhara Debre Birhan zone administrators praised the event's success.

Support businesses to become certified for quality assurance (HACCP and ISO) (1.2.4.8)

Elfora Debrezeit Export Abattoir received its HACCP and ISO22000-2005 certificates. The AGP-LMD project assists the abattoir by providing technical assistance and continuous follow up, which helps the company produce quality meat and attain increased market access.

Conduct customized business management training to domestic and export abattoirs and butcheries (1.2.4.5)

AGP-LMD provided business management training for 16 participants (4 female) in SNNPR who manage butcheries, feed lots, and domestic abattoirs. The training helped the participants improve their business management skills by making them more profitable in the livestock and meat processing business.

Follow up and coaching of MLA actors (grantees focused) (1.2.4.9)

During this quarter, AGP-LMD followed up on potential animal producer and meat processor grantees. Accordingly, the project followed up on grantees Abergelle Export Abattoir and Siket Sheep Fattening. For these grantees, the cost benefit and financial flow section of the grant summary were completed for further grant processing.

STRATEGY 5: MARKET EXPANSION

Development of MSME Strategy (Activity 1.2.5.4) and Development of Bio-Safety Strategy (Aflatoxin) (Activity 1.2.5.5)

During the quarter, AGP-LMD started the design of two strategies that were recommended by the Midterm Performance Evaluation and agreed upon with USAID in June. The strategies will be developed after an assessment is conducted in the targeted AGP woreda is made of the presence of and need for support of MSMEs and used feed storage practices which are contributing to the existence of Aflatoxin.

AGP-LMD has over the past months worked with the implementing partners who are in the lead of doing the assessments, analyzing the collected data, present and validate the data at regional level and provide recommendations for the future strategies. The assessments were planned to be conducted in September, but the contracting process with the IPs does take more time than anticipated, including explaining the scope of work and the approach, so that the whole process will be finalized by the end of November 2015.

SECTION III: STRENGTHEN FBOs AND SECTORIAL ASSOCIATIONS WORKING IN THE LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN

Follow-up and support Grantee coops to fulfill milestones within grant agreements for the success full operation of the business. (Milestones preparation, TA, BDS, Mentoring/Coaching (Activity 1.2.6.1)

AGP-LMD achieved the following milestones in regards to cooperatives that are awarded grants under LMD's cooperative grants window:

1. Finalized milestone preparations for eight cooperatives (in Gojam, TMMF, Bokera, Jantekel, Biftu Berga, Angollela, Egna Legna, and Bahir Dar);
2. Completed the grant agreement preparation for eight cooperatives;
3. Finalized business plan summaries for Ada, Angollela, Siket, and Egna Legna;
4. AGP-LMD senior management visited Selale Dairy Union and Ada Dairy Coop to monitor progress. As a result of the visit and outcome of the discussions, grant proposal modifications were included in the grant summaries of both coops.

During this quarter, the Tigray Marketing Federation-Mekele Milk Processing was coached and advised on marketing and business operations. This has resulted in improved demand and supply of milk—from 200 liters per day to more than 500 liters per day—in the sales and distribution of pasteurized milk, as well as the collection of milk from farmers.

The coaching of cooperatives in the other regions (Oromia, Amhara, and SNNPR) will start in October.

Support on the Improvement of governance management and Business operations of FBOs (1.2.6.2).

The other important activity in the first quarter aimed to strengthen grantee cooperatives through the provision of support to improve their governance management and business operations. A total of 28 peoples (4 female) representing cooperatives and zonal cooperative agencies and livestock experts participated in the Governance, Leadership, Management and Business Operations training.

Support and Capacitate livestock marketing Coops and MSEs to form business relationship for livestock supply (both domestic and Export Market) by organizing workshop, meeting and trainings (Activity 1.2.6.3)

AGP-LMD established a business relationship between South Omo Livestock Marketing Cooperative Union and Halale and Abyssinia export abattoirs in the previous project year. As a result of this relationships and continuous follow up from AGP-LMD South Omo Livestock Marketing Cooperatives Union supplied 173 goats to Halale Export and 348 shoats to Abyssinia Export Abattoir in this quarter, for an estimated value of 400,000 ETB.

Strengthen existing and assist the development of new key sectoral associations (1.2.6.4)

AGP-LMD supports two recently established livestock sector associations:

1. The Ethiopian Commercial Dairy Farmers Association is established with in collaboration with MOA.
2. The certification and registration of the Ethiopian Domestic Abattoir and Butchers Association is in process, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Sectorial Association and the Ministry of Industry.

SECTION IV: WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Provide business coaching for trained women entrepreneurs (1.2.7.3)

During this quarter, 42 women were coached by the trained experts in the different woredas in the four regions. Although AGP-LMD is institutionalizing the women entrepreneurs business coaching activity to make it sustainable, reports are not received by the project regularly. The refresher training that is planned in October and November will be used to examine and address this issue.



Picture 11: W/ro Weintu in a coaching session with her two coaches.

Conducting gender integration trainings (1.2.7.7)

A total of 103 beneficiaries (33 percent female) were trained on gender during different technical trainings in all four regions. However the plan is to train 1,000 beneficiaries during the quarter. To achieve this target, a SOW is being developed for the deployment of additional trainers and local Business Development Service (BDS) providers.

SECTION V. PRO-POOR VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

During the quarter AGP-LMD held Technical Value Chain meetings with PRIME and GRAD. The meeting confirmed the collaboration between LMD and the other two USAID finance project with regard to organizing joint supply workshops in the coming quarter. Preparations have started: it was agreed that PRIME will invites suppliers from Afar and Somali, while AGP-LMD invites buyers from the Modjo area. The workshop is scheduled for October 9, 2015, in Adama. AGP-LMD and GRAD will facilitate an experience-sharing tour to AGP woredas in November.

**IR1: COMPONENT 3: SPUR INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION
STRATEGY 6.1: USE INNOVATION GRANT FUNDS TO STRENGTHEN THE VALUE CHAIN
BUSINESSES**

During the period July-September 2015, AGP-LMD continued to advance its Innovation Grants awards, ultimately completing the process on October 1 with the submission of its final grant candidates to USAID Ethiopia (one grant that was completed in September will still be submitted in October) AGP-LMD will award 42 grants in total at a value of US\$3,893,500. These grants will leverage over US\$7,350,000 dollars of private sector investment - a ratio of almost 2:1 - some funding being private sector finance accessed as a result of AGP-LMD's support. Table 3 below indicates the distribution of these grants by type and region.

| | OROMIA | AMHARA | TIGRAY | SNNPR | TOTAL | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| No. of Grants | 22 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 43* | | |
| Value of Grants | \$2,012,800 | \$1,168,065 | \$291,850 | \$420,820 | \$3,893,500 | | |
| % (by number) | 50% | 29% | 7% | 14% | 100% | | |
| % (by value) | 52% | 30% | 7% | 11% | 100% | | |
| *Exceeds the total of 42 because of one grantee which is both a cooperative and a women-owned enterprise. | | | | | | | |
| Grants by Window | OROMIA | AMHARA | TIGRAY | SNNPR | TOTAL | % (by type) | % (by value) |
| Cooperatives | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 25% | 24% |
| Private Enterprise | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 40% | 44% |
| Women Owned | 6 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 35% | 32% |
| Grants by Sub Sector | OROMIA | AMHARA | TIGRAY | SNNPR | TOTAL | % (by type) | % (by value) |
| Dairy | 15 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 69% | 72% |
| Meat and Live Animals | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 19% | 16% |
| Inputs | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10% | 9% |
| Financial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2% | 3% |
| Subtotal | 22 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 42 | 100% | 100% |

Table 3: Distribution of Grants by type and region

In addition to completing the Innovation Grant process, during this reporting period (9 - 10 September), staff of AGP-LMD, including the Chief-of-Party, Senior Livestock Value Chain Advisor, Account Managers, Regional Coordinators, and Senior Program Officers, accompanied the project COR and USAID Mission Economist on site visits to meet our grantees and clients in Oromia and SNNPR. Visits were made to: Azu Dairy Farm, Abyssinia Export Abattoir, S&S Abattoir, Ethio-Feeds, Yakla Dairy, Verde Beef, Abay Feeds, and Almi Dairy Processing. This was the Mission Economist's first occasion to visit AGP-LMD beneficiaries, which offered him the opportunity to witness the diversity of project grantees; understand how AGP-LMD builds linkages within the livestock value chain; have face-to-face exchanges with individual beneficiaries; and hear from clients themselves how they are being supported by the project to expand their businesses.

Undoubtedly, the most notable public event of the quarter for the AGP-LMD grants component was the 'Handing-Over' ceremony which took place at EMDIDI in Bishoftu on 21 September. Senior representatives from USAID Ethiopia, the Ministries of Agriculture and Industry, CNFA, AGP, the Cooperative Agency and other public officials, participated in the handing-over of various equipment provided by AGP-LMD to its grantees. Insulated vehicles, laboratory, artificial insemination, dairy

processing equipment, and mobile abattoirs were only a few of the items provided to AGP-LMD grantees. Recipients included: ALLPIS, ALMI Dairy Processing, Harme Dairy Labs, Dot Net Mobile Abattoir, Evergreen Dairy Processing, Rut and Hirut Dairy Processors, and Azu Dairy Processors.

STRATEGY 6.2: STIMULATE INVESTMENTS AND ACCESS TO FINANCE

Support LMD grant program (1.3.6.1)

As part of its support to the AGP-LMD grant program, the Investment and Finance Unit assisted in the grant application proposals and prepared a complete set of financial analysis on each of the proposals presented for management approval during this quarter. The unit assisted managers in revising 21 grant proposals and analyzed the viability and profitability of each and every project for decision making.

In addition, the unit provided post-award business advisory support to one grantee in Oromia and linked four others to credit opportunities from banks for additional funding of their projects.

Support equity investment in livestock businesses (1.3.6.2)

Through help of investment consultants and AGP-LMD's investment team the project was able to identify businesses for investment; the unit identified 28 livestock businesses (four women-owned businesses) for equity investment opportunities during the reporting period. Of those 28, a total of eleven received technical assistance to improve their creditworthiness and prepare for investment, including the revision of their business plans and the conduct of technical and financial due-diligence to inform investors.

So far, only one of the eleven businesses has formally signed a Term Sheet for investment with an investor. The Term Sheet was signed for an initial investment of USD 1.5M between Abergelle Abattoir in Tigray and Exim Global Partners – an investment fund from the U.S. This injection of funds into the business is expected to enable Abergelle to start slaughtering 3,000 head of cattle and 9,000 head of shoats per month by the end of this calendar year. This is a six fold increase of Abergelle's highest operational performance since 2012, and only 50 percent of its attainable operational capacity. AGP-LMD plans to complement this achievement with an injection of an additional USD 100,000 from the innovation grant program, to assist Abergelle fulfill HACCP certification requirements for the export of meat to Middle East and East Asia Markets.

Assist value chain businesses to access credit (1.3.6.3)

Identify and evaluate businesses interested in credit or debt financing

AGP-LMD identified 13 businesses (3 women-owned businesses) that are interested in accessing loans from banks. In terms of regional distribution, two of the businesses reside in Amhara and five in Oromia, and Tigray and SNNPR each have three. The businesses are seeking funds for working capital, construction, machinery, and tractors.

Prepare businesses for credit (due-diligence, business plans etc...)

In this reporting period, business plans have been exhaustively reviewed and detailed comments provided for 11 businesses (Ansas Dairy Farm, Evergreen Cattle Fattening PLC, F.H.B Agro Processing PLC, Adazom Trading, Tena Delele Milk and Milk Products Processing, Serkadis Dairy Farm, Yakila Milk and Milk Products Processing Factory, Gezahegn Tsega Livestock Exporter, Baraki G/medhin and Teklit and its family investment S.C.). AGP-LMD has completed, or is in the process of completing technical and financial due-diligence on all of the above businesses through a review of their business plans and on-site visits.

Referral to banks and MFIs with/without credit guarantees

AGP-LMD supported and referred three female-owned businesses (Tena Delele Milk and Milk Products Processing, Serkadis Dairy Farm, and Ansas Agro Industry PLC) in Amhara. Tena Delele Milk and Milk Products Processing and its packing factory in Bahir Dar was referred to Dashen Bank to access ETB 4.3 million for a working capital and construction loan. Serkadis Dairy Farm in Gondar was referred to the same bank to access a working capital loan of ETB 878,410 to cover running costs and working capital. Ansas Agro Industry PLC, referred to Oromia International Bank to access a DCA loan guarantee of ETB 8,520,974 for the expansion of her existing dairy farm business.

AGP-LMD supported and referred Adazom Trading PLC to access loans from Oromia International Bank amounting to USD 220,000 under the DCA - Loan Portfolio Guarantee (DCA-LPG) facility. The funding will be used towards the purchase of livestock, feed, and the transportation costs for the export of 500 head of cattle to Djibouti.

Evergreen Cattle Fattening in Bahir Dar and Emiru Cattle Fattening PLC in Adama were also referred to Oromia International Bank to access ETB 5,740,542 and ETB 3,000,000 working capital loans. Emiru Dairy Farm in Adama received 1.2 million ETB in loans early last year for its livestock fattening activities and is now requesting the release of additional funds required to expand their activities.

AGP-LMD wrote a referral letter to the Cooperative Bank of Oromia in favor of F.H.B Agro Processing for an ETB 3,645,308 loan, of which ETB 1,822,654 (50 percent) will be covered under USAID's DCA facility. The loan is for working capital, and the procurement of a truck, and machinery to expand the existing feed processing business in Shashemene town.

Capacity building for livestock MSMEs and FIs (1.3.9.4)

ToT to BDS Providers. AGP-LMD developed a scope of work (SoW) for the sub-contracting of a consultancy firm to deliver a Training of Trainers (ToT) to Business Development Services (BDS) providers during this quarter

Furthermore, as part of the recently signed MoU between the USAID mission and the Dutch Embassy, AGP-LMD plans to partner with the Dairy Development Program of the Dutch Embassy, and expand the BDS capacity building program to a larger scale. Initial discussions with representatives of the Dutch program are planned to take place early next quarter.

Training to MSMEs. AGP-LMD prepared a SoW for a training in record keeping and financial management for livestock businesses in all four regions of the project. The training is planned to be rolled-out within the next quarter in close collaboration with the additional staff that will be deployed at the regional level.

Design and pilot financial products/models (1.3.10.2.6)

AGP-LMD is currently under discussions with Enat Bank and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to develop and roll-out a financing model targeting livestock businesses and cooperatives with a special focus on women-owned businesses. An essential element of the financing model is proposed to be a Loan Guarantee Scheme backed by the IFC. The parties are currently engaged in preliminary research of the target market in Amhara and SNNPR, and a collaborative MoU has been drafted and presented to the respective managements of all parties.

IR 2: IMPROVED ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

COMPONENT 4: IMPROVE THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

Summary of top results

The Federal Level Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) meeting organized with the Ministry of Agriculture was focused on addressing the challenges of Oestrus Synchronization and Mass Artificial Insemination (AI) services, and came up with important recommendations for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the services. There were two town-level Meat Hygiene and Safety workshops held in Wolayita Sodo and Gondar aimed to enhance awareness and sensitize high-level municipal and regional authorities to the growing health hazards related to meat hygiene and safety in domestic abattoirs. During the workshop the participants were asked to seek solutions to improve the standards of service to the community.

Also, the LITS waiver was provided by USAID Washington and the next step is to sign the agreement with Dr Karb and commence implementation. During this reporting period, extensive work has been done by the LITS working Group to map the business process for the customization of the Ethiopia LITS database. The final work-flow document was completed describing clearly defined inputs, outputs, and a clear structure for actual database customization. In addition, data elements and data collection forms that will be applied to feedlot operators, Directorate of Veterinarian Services Offices, export abattoirs, and laboratories are designed based on the draft business process flow. Moreover, a draft ministerial directive for the establishment of a LITS ear tag revolving fund has been developed for the management of LITS tag purchase-and-sell, as guided by the LITS steering committee. The document is under review by a team of experts drawn from the LITS team and from Finance and Legal directorates of MoA. The final document is expected to be approved by the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Finance and Economic Development in the coming quarter.

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

Working Groups and MSP (2.4.1.3 and 2.4.1.4)

In this first quarter, AGP-LMD supported and facilitated the federal and regional stakeholders to organize one MSP and organize two working groups, respectively.

Federal-Level MSP:

AGP-LMD supported the Ministry of Agriculture in its organization of the first Federal-Level MSP held on 30-31st July 2015. The theme of the workshop was Dairy Genetic Improvement. The workshop reflected on the five-year Oestrus Synchronization and Mass Insemination (OSMI) program and strategy of MoA, to address the shortcomings observed during the implementation in the last few years. Regional livestock agency heads, research institutions, private AI practitioners, and AI technicians attended the workshop opened by His Excellency Dr Gebre Egziabhere Gebre Yohannis, The workshop identified major challenges in the implementation of OSMI over the past five years. Some of the technological constraints include the poor identification of appropriate cows for insemination, as in some instances, pregnant cows or cows with reproductive disorders, as well as non-cycling or emaciated cows have been presented for synchronization. In most of the regions, hormone injection was considered as an outcome rather than a means. Moreover, shortage of well-trained human resources in AI servicing, pregnancy diagnosis, heat detection, and CL identification were noted as areas that require improvement.

Organizational and institutional constraints in the implementation of OSMI include the poor integration and collaboration of actors, and the failure to support OSMI with adequate feed supply, animal health services, and dairy value chain development. Other constraints include inappropriately constructed

insemination crush, poor supply of liquid nitrogen production and transportation, shortage of budget for fuel and lubricant, poor incentive for professionals involved, and lack of consistent political support at all administrative levels. The workshop forwarded major recommendations to address the aforementioned challenges and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of OSMI. Policy related recommendations include the review and endorsement of the breeding policy, introduction of cost sharing and gradual full cost recovery to self-sustain the service and involvement of the private sector in AI services.

Livestock Working Group meetings (2.4.1.4)

AGP-LMD, in partnership and collaboration with the Livestock Agency of Tigray and regional implementing agency, REST, organized the Livestock Working Group (LWG) in Wukro. It also facilitated the organization of a Federal Level Meat Strategy workshop with the Ministry of Industry (MoI).

Federal-level Meat working group meeting

The Federal-level meat value chain working group meeting held at Capital Hotel in Addis Ababa on September 3, 2015, was opened with a key note address by Dr Mebrahtu Meles, State Minister of Industry. The strategy was presented by Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU). In addition, the livestock sector Master Plan of the MoA was also presented at the meeting. A total of 57 key stakeholders from federal and regional agencies attended the workshop. The objective of the meeting was to review the meat industry strategy document prepared by MoI, clarify outstanding issues, further enrich the document, and agree on a road map for the implementation of the planned activities. In addition, the harmonization of the strategy with the livestock master plan and GTPII targets was also the focus of the meeting. An important feature of the discussion emphasized by the private sector was the pressing need to improve the enabling environment for the optimal functioning of the meat value chain particularly the export sector.

Some of the major recommendations highlighted at the meeting include: human capacity development in domestic and export abattoirs, expansion of commercial livestock production, gradual reduction of live animal export, support for value addition, expansion and diversification of destination markets by reducing production cost, improving logistics, fulfilling SPS requirements, and implementation of LITS.

Tigray Regional State Livestock working group meeting

The Regional LWG meeting organized by REST in collaboration with AGP-LMD was held on 21 August 2015 in Wukro town. Sixteen members of the working group representing different government organizations, private sectors, and NGOs attended the meeting. The main deliberation of the LWG was the improvement of the enabling environment and the alleviation of constraints affecting the dairy and meat value chains in the region. Major highlights include the impediments related to the implementation of the Live Animal Trading Proclamation and improving processed milk marketing. The members of LWG have come up with a set of recommendations by way of improving the enabling environment that will be discussed in the upcoming MSPs. AGP-LMD took advantage of the LWG meeting to present its Year Four Work Plan for discussion. The members of the LWG deliberated on the details of the work plan and expressed their commitment for its implementation at the end of the meeting.

Develop blue prints and design standards for the various categories of domestic abattoirs and have 5 meetings to validate and prepare a road map for adoption of slaughter houses blue prints and design standards (2.4.1.6)

Selection of consultant for the implementation of this activity is underway.

Conduct a study on the experience of the Amhara region on cost the recovery of animal health delivery pilot project (2.4.1.7)

Agreement has been signed with the consultants and the activity will commence on the first week of October. Necessary documents related to the study have been shared with the consultants for review.

STRATEGY 2: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS

Organize livestock value chain development trainings (1 per region) (2.4.2.1)

The consultant is selected and an action memo has been submitted to USAID for approval.

Sensitization workshops on Meat Hygiene and Safety, Slaughter house standards and control system in selected woredas (2.4.2.6)

AGP-LMD organized town-level Meat Hygiene and Safety workshops in Wolyta Sodo and Gondar in partnership with SNNPR and Amhara Region Livestock agencies respectively. The objective of the workshops was to create awareness and sensitization among stakeholders on the existing poor hygiene and safety condition of the meat produced and marketed in the towns, and to seek solutions to improve the provision of services to consumers. Minimum meat hygiene and safety standards, the current status of slaughter houses in the regions, and the role and responsibilities of actors were the focus of the discussion.

The SNNPR workshop was held on 14th of July 2015 in Wolayta Sodo town. A total of 57 (18 female) participants attended the meeting. The officials who attended the workshop included the Deputy Head of SNNPR Livestock Agency, the Head of the Wolayta Sodo Municipal Office, the Head of the town's Revenue and Tax Office, the Head of the Wolayta Zone Agriculture Office, the Head of the Livestock Agency, the Head of the Zonal Urban Development Office, the Head of the town Trade Office, and the town-level Livestock Agency Head. Other attendees included zonal and woreda Health Office representatives, butchers, hotel representatives, consumers, and religious leaders.

The Amhara workshop was held on 20-21th July 2015 in Gondar town. A total of 59 (15 female) participants attended the workshop. The Heads of the Amhara Trade Bureau and Livestock Agency, the Director of Hygiene and Food Safety from BoH, and other representatives from the Livestock Agency, as well as butchers and municipality and health representatives from Gondar, Bahir Dar, Debre Tabor, Woldiaya, Dessie, Debre Birhan, and Debre Markos attended the workshop.

The meetings in both regions noted that almost all towns are served by very outdated facilities run by local councils (municipalities). The physical, sanitary, and operational conditions of these abattoirs were found to be poor. The physical facilities are in various states of disrepair and participants have agreed significant upgrading is required to meet the sanitary requirements for supplying hygienic and wholesome meat for public consumption. Effluent and waste disposal is another area that requires substantial improvement. The abattoirs have no treatment facility and let the waste be absorbed by the soil or in pits. The waste disposal problems are one of the main reasons for the overall unhygienic condition of such facilities.

Participants noted that there is a need for serious construction improvements to allow these facilities produce sanitary meat products. Moreover, the need for adequate and qualified meat inspectors, appropriate meat transportation facilities, collaboration between the various responsible public authorities, delineation of roles and responsibilities, and control of illegal slaughter were emphasized. Both workshops forwarded a series of recommendations and action points to change the current situation of domestic abattoirs.

Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) (2.4.2.7)

Working group meetings: During this quarter, the LITS working group carried out eight regular meetings and discussed issues related to database contracts, a business flow for the database, a tag revolving fund, and the implementation structure of LITS.

Database contract: During the reporting period, extensive work has been done to outline the business process for the customization of the ETLITS database. Initially, a checklist was requested from the Database Vendor in order to understand the required information for the development and

customization of the database in the context of the Ethiopian LITS requirement. A series of discussions and meetings were conducted involving the ETLITS Working Group and stakeholders to understand the information flow in the live cattle value chain. The LITS Case Team also paid a field visit to feedlots, holding grounds, primary markets, and quarantine offices to understand the business requirement and the flow of information.

A final draft document is completed that depicts the whole process, with the ordering of work activities across time and place, with a beginning, an end, and clearly defined inputs, outputs, as well as a clear structure for actual database customization actions.

In addition, data elements and data collection forms that will be applied to feedlot operators, DVS offices, export abattoirs, and laboratories have been designed, taking into consideration the draft final business process modeling document as a benchmark.

Moreover, clarifications were provided on the database contract, as requested by the Information Technology Program Optimization Review (ADS 548), USAID Bureau for Management (M) Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), regarding the information deficiencies related to system engineering, interoperability, capability, cost effectiveness, information technology (IT) security, and project success criteria and indicators. Following the clarifications provided, the LITS waiver has now been approved by USAID Washington and the next step will be to sign the contract with Dr Karb and commence implementation.

Organizing local LITS committees: Following the field visit, the LITS team was able to form a local committee around Haro Beke and Dubluk markets on the first week of July, 2015. The local committees organized consists of the necessary stakeholders that are actively participating around the markets. These include representatives from the woreda Justice Department, woreda administration, zonal and woreda Pastoral Commission, zonal and woreda Trade and Market Development Bureaus, and the woreda Veterinary Office.

Development of a Revolving Fund Scheme: A draft ministerial directive for the establishment of a LITS ear tag revolving fund is developed for the management of LITS tag purchase-and-sell, as guided by the LITS steering committee. The document is under review by a team of experts drawn from the LITS team and the MoA's Finance and Legal directorates. The final document is expected to be approved by the FDRE ministry of finance and economic development in the coming quarter.

Development of LITS communication strategy: Proposals from five local firms were evaluated and candidates interviewed in the presence of staff from MoA's Extension and Animal Health Directorate. The appropriate candidate was selected and the action memo and scope of work for the assignment has been submitted to USAID for approval.

Geo-coding of premises and epi units identification: The evaluation and selection of a local STTA for defining Epidemiological Units and Property Geo-Referencing for LITS Pilot Project was also done during the reporting period. The recruitment process is underway.

Legal frame work development: An international consultant for the LITS legal framework development has been identified by the working group. The recruitment process is underway.

STRATEGY 3: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

AGP-LMD from the Addis Ababa office and regional coordinators attended AGP meetings at the federal and regional level. AGP-LMD presented its Year Four Plan to all AGP coordination offices except those in Oromia region. In all the regions visited, the year's work plan was well received by stakeholders.

STRATEGY 4: APPLIED RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

Commission CBAs on selected topics to provide evidence for the BEE (2.4.4.1)

Only one consulting company has responded to the call for the proposal and a decision by CNFA HO is being awaited on how to move forward.

Commission an assessment of ongoing activities related to bio safety and bio security to identify gaps (2.4.4.2)

A recent publication of research results from the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) on Aflatoxin contamination of milk and dairy feeds in the Greater Addis Ababa milk shed, Ethiopia, has raised serious concerns over its impact on livestock productivity and public health. Cognizant of this, the Ministry of Agriculture has established an advisory technical committee involving AGP-LMD with the objective of assessing the cross-sectional study conducted in the Greater Addis Ababa milk shed between September 2014 and February 2015 by ILRI in order to evaluate the situation in the remaining parts of the country and to finally come up with a sound recommendation on how best the risk can be abated through increased awareness on aflatoxin and support to risk mitigation practices along the entire dairy value chain. The technical committee will also assess the federal and regional capacity to undertake confirmatory analytical tests on Aflatoxin. The committee visited BLESS, a private agro food laboratory, and discussed with the management and technical staff the current capacity of the lab and its activities related to Aflatoxin testing on milk and livestock feed. Similar discussions will be held with the Ethiopian Conformity Assessment Enterprise and universities known to have analytical capacity for Aflatoxin testing.

A Scope of Work for developing biosecurity plans for dairy farms, feedlots, and quarantine stations has been developed and submitted for MoA for review. The MoA has requested AGP-LMD to support the development of a minimum standard to enhance biosecurity in feedlots, dairy farms, and quarantine stations. The standards will be used by the MoA to issue an annual certificate of competence for the livestock facilities. Moreover, based on effective implementation of farm biosecurity, the MoA has a plan to eventually introduce an accreditation scheme for these livestock facilities.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Opportunities:

The first phase of the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) is just ended and the second phase is being discussed and formalized. The Ethiopian government has given greater attention to the livestock sector through the national GTP II targets. This is the driving force that propels public and private institutions to work together in improving the enabling environment and move ahead towards achieving the targets. To effectively launch and carry out its work in the context of the coming GTP II, the new Livestock State Ministry has developed a Livestock Master Plan (LMP). The LMP is a series of five-year development plans or roadmaps for the key livestock value chains with specific visions and targets, challenges, and strategies, and combined investments in technology and policy interventions, with expected outputs, outcomes and impacts.

With a bid to expedite the implementation of the GTP II plan effectively and efficiently, a separate Ministry in charge of Livestock and Fisheries is established. These new developments create a favorable working environment for the AGP-LMD project.

Challenges:

The livestock value chains operate in an enabling environment which is improving over time but is not yet effective in facilitating the competitiveness that allows actors to seek and expand opportunities. In particular, there are few effective institutional coordination mechanisms amongst public institutions. A case in point is the poor coordination and collaboration between the Ministries of Agriculture, Trade, and Industry.

Policy formulation and ratification is a highly complex process shaped by a multitude of interacting forces and actors and needs time and evidence based information. On top of that, because of the increasing political, social and economic activities in the country, the government has many agendas demanding policy amendment or change.

IR3: IMPROVED QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF HOUSEHOLD DIET THROUGH INTAKE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS
COMPONENT 5: ENHANCE THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

Provide training to Health Extension Workers (HEWs) and their supervisors on maternal/child nutrition modules (3.5.1.1.)

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted a three-day training focusing on maternal/child nutrition modules in Oromia, SNNPR, and Amhara for a total of 178 HEWs and their supervisors (35 male and 143 female) in collaboration with IPs, namely Oromo Grassroots Development Initiative (HUNDEE) for Oromia region (Ambo, Girar Jarso, Limu-Bilbilo and Lume woredas), Organization for Rehabilitation and Development of Amhara (ORDA) for Amhara region (Bahir Dar Dejene and Metema woredas) and Self Help Africa (SHA) for SNNPR (Wondogenet and west Azernet woredas). The training mainly focused on the four modules of maternal nutrition, optimal complementary feeding practices with a focus on livestock consumption, hygiene and sanitation, livestock product preservation and storage, key communication skills, and adult learning principles by applying the CG approach. Although the training did not take place as planned in the second quarter of Year Three because of the delay with regard to SBCC materials, AGP-LMD was able to achieve 100 percent of the planned targets.

Provide training to care group volunteers on maternal and child nutrition (3.5.1.2)

AGP-LMD conducted care group volunteer (CGV) trainings in Metema, Bahir Dar, and Dejen woredas in Amhara; Kaftha Humera Woreda in Tigray; West Azernet and Wondogenet woredas in SNNPR; and G/Jjarso, Ambo, Lume, and Limubilbilo woredas in Oromia, for a total of 5,199 female CGVs (1,666 from Tigray; 2,103 from Amhara; 1,110 from Oromia; and 320 from SNNPR). The trainings supported CGVs efforts to facilitate discussions and counsel pregnant and lactating mothers in their respective villages. The trainings were conducted by HEWs on a biweekly basis, focusing on one topic at each session. Some of the training topics covered were: an introduction to the CG approach, including how it is structured and its functions; the roles and responsibilities of the CGVs in facilitating group discussion among PLW; and the importance of maternal and child nutrition practices during the first 1,000 days of life (including optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding (CF) practices). The trainings were completed in all regions except Amhara, which is scheduled to be completed in October 2015.

Reach target pregnant and lactating mothers on maternal and child nutrition messages for behavioral change through the CGVs (3.5.1.3.)

In all AGP-LMD woredas targeted for nutrition, the government has already established a number of women groups at the kebele level called Health Development Armies (HDAs). These existing structures are the foundation for the implementation of AGP-LMD's CG approach, which entails working through HDAs to reach mothers with key nutrition actions and messages via trained CGVs, with the support of HEWs and woreda-level nutrition focal persons.

AGP-LMD IPs reached a total of 43,139 pregnant and lactating mothers/care takers of under two children (9,540 in SNNPR; 24,571 in Oromia; and 9,028 in Tigray) through trained CGV. Using key nutrition messages and actions during biweekly meetings, CGVs facilitated discussions with mothers on selected topics from the CG module, such as the importance of the first 1,000 days, the causes and consequences of stunting, and the importance of introducing complementary feeding at six months. HEWs supervised and provided support and guidance for the leaders during the discussion sessions and reporting. The group discussions will continue on a bi-weekly basis at each kebele/village until the entire module is completed.

Conduct nutrition education and cooking demonstrations focusing on livestock products at HP level once per month (3.5.1.4.)

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted participatory cooking demonstrations in Girar Jarso and Ambo woredas in Oromia; Dejen and Bahir Dar woredas in Amhara; and Kafta Humera Woreda in

Tigray. A total of 2,065 individuals (1,895 female, 170 male) participated in cooking demonstrations and learned how to diversify their children's diet by using locally available foods. Participants learned through actual practice how to prepare and feed their children diversified food for better healthy growth and development.

Reach farmers/livestock owners with SBC messages through Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) (3.5.1.6)

Farmers and fathers were encouraged to take specific actions that support improved Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, such as supporting exclusive breastfeeding and providing livestock products for PLW and 6-23 month children. These activities focused on influencing and enhancing the knowledge, attitude, and practices of fathers/farmers in the target communities to support the optimal nutrition of children under two and PLW.

During the first quarter, a total of 4,788 farmers/livestock owners (2,444 male and 2,344 female) received key nutrition messages (3,751 [1,737 male and 2,014 female] in Kafta Humera Woreda in Tigray) and 1,037 [707 male and 330 female] in Wondogenet Woreda in SNNPR) at different mass gatherings held at the kebele level and during home visits by previously trained AEWs.

Conduct quarterly campaigns and community events to raise community awareness on key nutrition actions about the first 1,000 days, safe milk, and meat consumption (using edutainment) (3.5.1.9)

During the reporting quarter, six nutrition campaigns were conducted by AGP-LMD through implementing partners in Amhara (Dejen, Metema and B/dar woredas), SNNPR (Wondogenet and W/azrnet woredas), and Tigray (Humera Woreda). More than 7,215 people (2,670 male and 4,545 female) attended the event in all woredas. The campaigns mainly aimed to raise the awareness of the community's fathers and mothers on key nutrition actions with regard to the importance of consuming animal source products. During the nutrition campaign, key nutrition messages were transmitted through dramas, poems, songs, Q&A competitions, and cooking demonstrations.

Provide training to PLHIV saving and credit associations leaders on dietary diversity, consumption and preservation of safe livestock products and hygiene and sanitation (3.5.1.7)

AGP-LMD has conducted a one day nutrition training in July and August, 2015, at Amhara and SNNPR for a total of 56 Saving and Credit Group (SCG) leaders (29 male and 27 female) from Dejen, Metema, and B/dar woredas in Amhara, and W/azrnet and Wondogenet woredas in SNNPR. The training aimed to build the capacity of SCG leaders on nutrition so that their knowledge can cascade down to members and help improve the nutritional status of PLHIV.

Conduct quarterly meetings with the task forces to assess progress on nutrition-related activities. (3.5.3.1)

AGP-LMD's Local Implementing Partners, in collaboration with woreda health offices, organized quarterly meetings with a multi-sectorial woreda-level nutrition task force (which formed from different government sectors, such as health, agriculture, water, woreda administration, education, etc); quarterly progress review meetings with nutrition and HIV/AIDS taskforces; and quarterly meetings with health offices and HEWs to review the progress of nutrition and HIV/AIDS interventions in the 10 deep-focus woredas of Amhara, Tigray, Oromia, and SNNPR.

The review meeting intended to review the progress and challenges of nutrition and HIV/AIDS interventions in the woredas and identify key recommendations for future consideration. During the meeting, participants discussed in detail the accomplishments of planned activities, the major gaps, and the way forward. At the end of the meeting, the government office staff agreed to provide the necessary support and supervision at all levels to accomplish planned activities in a timely manner. They also agreed to follow up with kebele-level task forces so that they actively participate and support HDA leaders in the implementation of a CG module. A total 214 (106 male and 108 female) participants,

including health extension workers, health extension worker supervisors, and taskforce members from different sector offices attended the review meeting.

Identify and certify model individuals (3.5.3.1.7)

During the reporting quarter, LMD's IPs identified and registered a total of 73 model families (33 from Humera Woreda in Tigray, and 40 PLW from Oromia [10 from Limu Bilbilo, eight from Girar Jarso, 12 from Ambo, and 10 from Lume) to disseminate their practice widely through the CG model. Selection of the families was based on their application of certain household activities that they had previously learned of through various program activities. Specific examples include growing vegetables on their land; pregnant women utilizing health services at primary health units; pregnant women delivering at the health facility by skilled health personnel; educating members of households with a PLW or child under two about dietary diversity/complementary feeding, including livestock products.

Mainstream nutrition training in the Information Communication Technology (ICT) training at SNNP (Hawassa) (5.5)

IR3, in collaboration with the AGP-LMD Information Technology (IT) department, conducted a half-day nutrition training in Hawassa for 30 model women working on different value chain activities (August 7 and 12, 2015). These women were selected from different AGP zones and woredas in SNNPR to receive training on ICT.

During the training, IR3 shared important messages that focused on the importance of animal source food consumption for PLW and under-two and under-five children. A video entitled 'Alive and Thrive', on complementary feeding including animal source food, supported the discussion, which also included a Q&A session. The participants actively participated and shared their experiences on how they use complementary food for their children.

Sensitize Kebele Level Task Force/Command Post about the Nutritional Value of Livestock Products (3.5.3.2.5)

In order to promote multi-sectoral collaboration and create a supportive environment for IR3's nutrition intervention, nutrition task force members in Ambo and Lume woredas in Oromia were sensitized during the reporting quarter. During sensitization, efforts were made to raise awareness on the importance of livestock product consumption for pregnant and lactating mothers and children between 6-23 months. Participants discussed how to monitor growth and development, the effects of stunting, and how to address it.

Challenges

The development of SBCC materials has taken much more time than anticipated. This creates a challenge, as most of the activities related to implementing the CGs rely on the availability of the material.

Way forward

USAID's Senior Nutrition expert provided LMD valuable feedback on the designed SBCC materials in September. AGP-LMD has since then reviewed the comments, made changes to the design where required and will prioritize the finalization, translation and printing of SBCC materials. The IR3 team is fully dedicated to finalize this process as soon as possible.

IR3: HIV/AIDS WRAP AROUND ACTIVITIES

During the first quarter of Year Four’s implementation period, core activities that were accomplished under the HIV/AIDS Economic Strengthening (ES) Wraparound Program included:

- Identification and selection of PLHIV beneficiaries to participate in the project’s Economic Strengthening (ES) program;
- Provision of orientation on the ES interventional approach of AGP-LMD project; and,
- Providing training on community-level Saving and Credit Group (SCG) formation and Business Selection, Planning, and Management (SPM) to project beneficiaries.

In addition, to enhance project performance, technical assistance was given to regional and woreda teams of the implementing partners. To build their capacity and helping them get new skills to guide and support SCGs, an exposure visit has also been organized for the HIV focal persons of implementing partners and the technical teams of the project woredas. Other activities carried out in the reporting quarter include follow-up on improving the application process for mature and eligible Saving Groups in Amhara and Tigray to apply for grant in-kind support, prepare waiver requests, and submit agricultural products to USAID; as well as for PLHIV interested in establishing viable livestock and poultry enterprises to prepare the Request for Application (RFA).

Involve Community and Multi-stakeholders (Strategy 3.5.4.1.1)

An activity planned for this quarter was orientation training for community representatives, religious leaders, and influential people on the common misconceptions around HIV/AIDS and PLHIV. The training intended to reduce stigma and discrimination and help the community leaders recruit PLHIV for the project’s Economic Strengthening (ES) intervention. Completed activities included identifying session topics and 10 potential participants for the orientation in each woreda. The orientation in each woreda will begin during the next reporting quarter, as that will be the most convenient time for farmers to become involved in the orientation and discussion sessions, as they are busy farming during this reporting month.

Identify Strategic Targets and Intervention Areas (Strategy 3.5.4.2)

During the reporting quarter, a total of 136 beneficiaries (106 females and 30 males) were selected and oriented on the project site. The orientation focused on the Savings and Credit approach, and its importance for future household income and economic improvement. The orientation served to familiarize the targets with project intervention approaches and helped them make an informed decision about participating in the project’s ES intervention.

Judging from the performance of IPs during the quarter, we observed that they are strongly focused on the completion Year Three tasks. However, SNNPR had already completed its Year Three targets at the end of year, while Amhara and Oromia will complete Year Three targets during this reporting quarter. Tigray still remains without having made any accomplishments under this strategy, mainly because of the loss of interest among PLHIV until they see changes in household incomes of those PLHIV that have participated in the ES intervention.

| S/N | Region | Beneficiaries Selected and oriented for the ES program | | | Quarter target | Accomplishment % |
|---------------|--------|--|-----|-----|----------------|------------------|
| | | M | F | T | | |
| 1 | Amhara | 18 | 22 | 40 | 90 | 44% |
| 2 | Oromia | 12 | 84 | 96 | 12 | 80% |
| 3 | SNNPR | - | - | - | 60 | 0% |
| 4 | Tigray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0% |
| AGP-LMD Total | | 30 | 106 | 136 | 300 | |

Table 4-PLHIV beneficiaries selected and oriented on ES intervention of the project in the reporting quarter

Provide capacity building (Strategy 3.5.4.3)

The activities under this strategy include training of beneficiaries, technical supervisory visits to project woredas, and exposure visits to other similar programs of partner organizations. The activities were intended to enhance the capacity and knowledge of the technical team, the Woreda Steering Committee, and the beneficiaries in the project woredas through their focus on leading the ES program, saving model, as well as the selection and creation of businesses in particular. The major activities accomplished in this reporting quarter include:

Provide SCG formation Training for Selected Targets (4.3.1)

AGP-LMD has organized a four-day training on SCG formation and loan management for 194 beneficiaries (149 female and 45 male) and a total of 13 SCGs. Group-based, self-selected saving schemes were established afterwards. The groups have mobilized a total of ETB 28,800 initial savings during their establishment phase. As can be seen from the table below, trainings did not take place in SNNPR and Tigray, as they are still working on Year Three tasks. As a result, SNNPR completed its target as reported in the project's annual performance report, whereas in Tigray, the mobility and changes in the location of PLHIV because of various factors, such as job searches, prevented the timely completion of the target. AGP-LMD has discussed this issue with the relevant woreda administration, and the Social Affairs Office has started encouraging the targeted beneficiaries to remain involved in the project's ES intervention.

| S/N | Region | Beneficiaries trained | | | Quarter Target | Accomplishment % | Number of SCGs formed | Saving mobilized |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | M | F | T | | | | |
| 1 | Amhara | 23 | 53 | 76 | 120 | 63 | 5 | 15,000 |
| 2 | Oromia | 22 | 96 | 118 | 160 | 74 | 8 | 13,800 |
| 3 | SNNPR | | | | 80 | - | - | - |
| 4 | Tigray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | - | - | - |
| | Total | 45 | 149 | 194 | 400 | 49% | 13 | 28,800 |

Table 5: PLHIV trained on SCG formation and loan management training in the project woredas during the reporting quarter

Business Selection, Planning and Management Training (PMT) for evaluated saving groups (Activity. 4.3.2).

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD organized a five-day training for 558 (228 Oromia, 110 Amhara, and 220 SNNPR; 298 female, 150 male) members of SCGs that have been established for the last 4-6 months. These groups were evaluated and considered to be mature enough to start their own business. The training focused on basic business knowledge and skills to enable the groups to identify, select, plan, and manage their own businesses.

Provide Technical Support to Project Woredas and Implementing Partners (4.4.4)

During this quarter, the AGP-LMD HIV/AIDS ES team visited project woredas and provided technical support to IP staff and technical team. The main technical support areas focused on SCG performance evaluation (in Oromiya and SNNPR woredas), as well as provision of technical support on business SMP trainings of SCGs.

| Region | Project Woredas supported | Major area of support |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Oromia | Lume, Limu Bilbilo | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCG training support, SCGs readiness assessment and evaluation• Follow-up of established SCGs and other activities |
| Amhara | Metema, Bahir Dar and Dejen | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow-up of existing SCGs and other activities• Orientation of SCG members about the impact of livestock rearing on the environment, |
| SNNPR | West Azernet and Wondogenet | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCG training support, SCGs readiness assessment and evaluation• Follow-up of established SCGs and other activities |
| Tigray | Kafta Humera | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow-up of existing SCGs and other activities• Orientation of SCG members about the impact of livestock rearing on the environment. |

Table 6: Summary of woredas visited and supported.

Experience sharing visit for Implementing Partners (IPs) and woreda technical teams (4.4.5)

AGP-LMD organized an experience-sharing visit for HIV/AIDS staff and the woreda technical teams of the regional IPs in all project woredas. The visit aimed for participating IPs focused on the saving and credit schemes of ES interventions to exchange experiences and information. Participants were selected based on their experience in supporting local saving and credit groups.

A total of 55 participants (16 from Oromia, 28 from SNNPR, and 11 from Tigray) took part in the experience-sharing visits. The visit aimed to help the team to acquire knowledge and experiences that enable them to lead and manage saving groups, as well as to increase their knowledge of how to mobilize and monitor savings. Oromia and SNNPR organized the visit in Meskan Woreda, Gurage Zone, to projects implemented by Agri Service Ethiopia and GRAD. (elopment). Meanwhile, the experience-sharing visit in Adwa, Tigray, focused on projects implemented by PACT Ethiopia. As a result of these visits, participants witnessed the commitment of saving group representatives in leading and managing group funds, as well as how group members benefited from group savings, in terms of leveraging their financial constraints and expanding their businesses.

Link micro-enterprises operating in groups/as individuals to livestock value chains, microfinance institutions, and market information service providers in their locality (4.4.1).

The purpose of this activity is to link SCG members to livestock value chains, microfinance institutions, and market information service providers for individuals or groups that have been engaged in different income-generating activities and who are interested in expanding their businesses. Accordingly, seven SCG members in Wondogenet Woreda were linked to different livestock value chain businesses, mainly to sheep rearing and fattening or milk and cheese collection and distribution businesses. Similarly, five SCG members in Wondogenet Woreda were linked to microfinance institutions to access loans to assist them in leveraging their financial constraints to expand or run their existing businesses. In addition, seven PLHIV were linked to market and other support service providers to access animal feed in a consistent manner; sell their products without delay; and receive technical assistance and support in the areas of sheep rearing and fattening.

Grant support for eligible saving groups ready to start micro-enterprises (4.5.1)

A total of USD 500,000 was allocated to benefit PLHIV, of which USD 200,000 will be utilized for small in-kind grants to SGC;s and the rest (USD 300,000) to be awarded to potential PLHIV interested in working on viable commercial livestock or poultry enterprises.

The grant transfer process for 27 SCGs in Amhara and Tigray that began in May 2015 is still under process. Currently the waiver request for livestock and agricultural products submitted to USAID is already approved, and the purchase of all livestock, agricultural, and nonagricultural products is under procurement from the local market. The distribution is expected to commence in the following reporting month.

Similarly, RFA preparation for the PEPFAR grant has been finalized, and is now being translated from English to Amharic, Oromiffa, and Tigrigna so that the local community can officially communicate and understand.

In the meantime, the translated RFA will be released on local advertising media and distributed to project woredas in order to call and encourage all target PLHIV residents in project woredas interested in establishing a viable commercial livestock or poultry enterprise to apply and compete for the grant.

Provide referral service to SCG members (4.6.1)

To address health-related problems and improve health outcomes among project participants of the ES intervention, 117 (38 male and 79 female) PLHIV in Oromia were referred to health centers and other identified partner organizations to access counseling and other reproductive health services such as family planning and treatment of opportunistic infections. AGP-LMD ensured that the referred PLHIV receive the necessary and required services.

Follow up and support of SCGs created (4.7.1)

To ensure the proper performance and timely support of SCGs, each SCGs should be visited at least once in a month. In this reporting quarter, a total 130 of SCGs (52 in Oromia, 24 in Amhara, 28 in SNNPR, and 26 in Tigray) have been visited and technically supported by woreda-level facilitators and the technical team. These visits helped to assess the overall status of SCGs and provide the necessary guidance to further strengthen their group performance.

Joint supervision visit to project woredas (4.7.2)

A one-day joint supervisory visit was organized in Amhara (in Bahir Dar Woreda) and Oromia (in four project sites) with 64 members of the woreda technical and task force teams (55 from Oromia, and nine from Amhara). The visit aimed to support the technical team and task forces so as to understand the activities carried out at the community level and to further enhance their participation and support to the program.

Quarterly review meeting (4.7.3)

As noted, AGP-LMD organized a two-day review meeting following the joint supervision. The main objective was to assess the implementation progress of the HIV/AIDS wraparound program; identify areas that need support from the technical team; and further strengthen partner organization involvement and program ownership. Sixty-three participants (54 from Oromia and nine from Amhara) drawn from key partner organizations (health offices, social and micro offices, trade and industry offices, and agriculture office) participated in the review meeting. At the end of the meeting, participants jointly developed an action plan that focused on linking SCGs with microfinance intuitions to leverage their financial problems and further strengthen the implementation of the program in each project woreda.

Conduct environmental assessment (screening, CE, ERR, IEE) for new grantees (Activity 1.1)

The preparation of Environmental review reports for potential grantees was planned for the quarter. Accordingly, ERRs for four grantees (Debub Nigat, Meseret Dendir, Hirut Food Distributer and Moringa) were developed and submitted to the USAID. Other four ERRs have been prepared for PEPFAR assisted small grants activities.

Training to Staff & grantees on ERR implementation, monitoring and reporting (Activity 1.3)

The training was held in Addis Ababa, to enhance awareness and knowledge on the implementation, documentation, and reporting of environmental mitigation plans (as stipulated in the respective ERRs). It was primarily designed for grant managers and experts and was attended by 21 participants (8 women and 13 men) from Tigray, Oromia, and SNNPR. Another training was also organized during the reporting period (which was part of the Year Three Plan tasked for ORDA) for Amhara Region grantees and government partners. The contents of the training were similar to the above held in Addis Ababa. The number of participants in the latter were 20 (7 women and 13 men). Participants of both training events have expressed their satisfaction with the contents of the training, as it has enhanced their environmental awareness as well as their implementation capacity.

Monitor the Implementation of ERRs (assist in the practical implementation, EMMR and monitoring process) (Activity 1.4)

Site visits were made to nine grantees during the reporting quarter to monitor the implementation of environmental mitigation measures as agreed in the grant proposals. The grantees visited were Abaynesh (Fitcha), Life Agro (Sululta), Siket (Sheno), Angolela, Sarotin (Debre Berhan), Hirut (Chacha), ALPIS (Addis Ababa), Martha (Addis Ababa), and Aberash (Hawassa). Some of them, like Abaynesh and Siket, are doing well, while a few (like Life Agro and Aberash) are not. The details of the monitoring outcomes are summarized in the Annex attached to this report.

Training to PEPFAR SCGs members on the implementation of EMMPs developed for Sheep and Goat support activities (Activity 1.5)

This training was conducted for twenty government experts and IPs (REST and ORDA) officers who will be working on the PEPFAR assisted grant process. The attendants were selected from four woredas (Kafta Humera in Tigray; Metema, Bahr Dar Zuria, and Dejen woredas in Amhara), and are experts working for agriculture, environment, health, and cooperative offices. The training covered topics on waste management, environmental compliance issues, environmental health and hygiene, pre-purchase selection of small ruminants, and livestock management and health. Twenty-one participants (3 women and 18 men) attended the one-day training, held in Gondar town. At the end of the training, participants had added to their awareness with regard to environmental compliance and mitigation measures.

Consultation workshop with Livestock and environment agencies (defining working relations, and devising synergies) on the management of the project undertakings in an environmentally sound manner (Activity 2.1)

This training was conducted in Hawassa town for 15 government experts hailing from Regional Environment and Health and Livestock bureaus in Bahr Dar, Gondar, Mekele, Adama, Bishoftu, and Hawassa town administrations. The training aimed to define working relations and synergies among government offices to ease cooperation and collaboration on environmental compliance issues in the implementation of the entire project. Participants were satisfied with contents of the training, and at the end of the workshop they came up with a resolution to include environment and health bureau experts as part of the project's Regional Technical Working Groups so that environmental compliance can become part of the agenda in future discussions.

Table 7: Brief Summary of Monitoring Visits Conducted During this Quarter

| Companies Visited in the Quarter and Accomplishments | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Business nature | Phase of project | Anticipated environmental impacts | Implemented mitigation measures |
| 1. Name: Abaynesh – Fitch town (Oromia Region, North Shoa Zone) | | | |
| Milk Collection and small-scale Milk processing | Milk collection on Establishment and Operation for small-scale milk processing | Pollution (Air, water and soil) because of disposal of wasted milk Accident on workers Health hazards because of unsanitary condition Public health problem because of poor quality milk and products | Milk testing is being held at the spot and no accumulation at one center Waste water collection tank (2m by 2m by 3m size tank) constructed at the processing site. The grantee is periodical checking the sanitary condition Quality test undertaken before marketing, and properly labelled |
| 2. Name: Life agro – Sululta town (Oromia Region, Finfine Zuria Oromia Zone) | | | |
| <p>The company runs three (related) businesses within one compound. The businesses are feed manufacturing (on establishment and supported by AGP-LMD innovative grant), dairy production and dairy processing (both in operation phase). There is a series concern in managing the three sectors in one compound. The dairy processing line could be affected by wastes from the dairy production and feed processing lines. There seems the need to work further with the company to relocate the dairy processing line.</p> | | | |
| Feed manufacturing | Construction | Pollution (air & Land) because of construction activities Accident on workers, and health hazards | All necessary measures including use of proper transportation materials, instruction to drivers, proper dumping of unused materials are being taken Installation crew provided with PPE and are wearing the materials |
| Dairy Production | Operation | Land, water and air pollution because of activities | The company is disposing wastes from the dairy barn in to an open land (which is not recommended) and then drains into a stream at short distance from the compound. Still there is more to do on this. |
| 3. Name: Sarotin – Debre Berhan town ((Amhara Region, North Shoa Zone) | | | |
| Milk Collection and small-scale Milk processing | Milk collection on Establishment and Operation for small-scale milk processing | Pollution (Air, water and soil) because of disposal of wasted milk Accident on workers Health hazards because of unsanitary condition Public health problem because of poor quality milk and products | Milk testing is being held at the spot and no accumulation at one center Waste water collection tank (2m by 2m by 3m size tank) constructed at the processing site. The grantee is periodical checking the sanitary condition Quality test undertaken before marketing, and properly labelled |
| 4. Name: Hirut and Ruth – Chacha town (Amhara Region, North Shoa Zone) | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milk Processing | Operation | <p>Pollution (Air, water and soil) because of disposal of wasted milk</p> <p>Accident on workers</p> <p>Health hazards because of unsanitary condition</p> <p>Public health problem because of poor quality milk and products</p> | <p>Larger sized waste water collection tank constructed</p> <p>Milk suppliers are trained on milking and milk handling to produce quality milk and clean container</p> <p>Milk testing held at the spot/collection center and no accumulation at one center</p> <p>CIP system installed</p> <p>PPE are supplied and training given to workers</p> <p>Periodical checking of the sanitary condition</p> <p>Wasted caning materials collected and disposed on the approved disposal site of the town</p> <p>Quality test undertaken before marketing, and properly labelled</p> <p>First aid kit and safety equipments are in place</p> |
| 5. Name: Siket – Sheno town (Oromia Region, North Shoa Zone) | | | |
| Sheep Fattening | Operation | <p>Pollution (Air, water and soil) because of disposal of waste</p> <p>Health hazards because of unsanitary condition</p> <p>Public health problem because of poor quality products</p> | <p>Animal waste is properly collected and composted, and it is applied into the compound for grassing</p> <p>Periodical checking of the sanitary condition is being held</p> <p>Shoats health periodically checked by the local government veterinarian</p> <p>All medical wastes collected by the vet and taken to approved management areas</p> |
| 6. Name: Angolela – Angolela Kebele (Amhara Region, North Shoa Zone) | | | |
| Milk Collection and small-scale Milk processing | Operation for small-scale milk processing | <p>Pollution (Air, water and soil) because of disposal of wasted milk</p> <p>Health hazards because of unsanitary condition</p> <p>Public health problem because of poor quality milk and products</p> | <p>Milk testing is being held at the spot and no accumulation at one center</p> <p>Waste water collection tank (2m by 2m by 3m size tank) constructed earlier is available at the processing site, and functional.</p> <p>There is more to do, but waiting for the grant.</p> |
| 7. Name: Martha (Addis Ababa City, Gulele Subcity) | | | |
| Butter Re-Processing | Not operational | On process | |
| Milk shopping | Operational | <p>Spoilage</p> <p>Pollution from washing activities and milk leakage</p> | <p>All equipments are properly managed with refrigerators maintained periodically, cups and glasses properly located</p> |

| | | | |
|--|-------------|---|---|
| | | | All washing wastes and leaked milk are collected and drained in to the sewerage system. |
| 8. Name: ALPIS – (Addis Ababa City, Kirkos Subcity) | | | |
| AI service | Operational | Pollution because of leak of nitrogen, straw and other items like cartons Accident on AI technicians | Nitrogen is properly canned and transported properly so that leak is prevented All used items such as straw and cartons are separately buried in pits at operation sites – (There is more to do here in the management of straws). The company is deploying trained AI technicians, and periodical awareness training is being delivered. |
| 9. Name: Aberash – (SNNPR, Hawassa town) This company is working on dairy production and intends to include bull production (to be supported by the AGP-LMD innovative grant). The dairy farm is not new but the management needs improvement. The staking of feed is not good and there seems something to do further. | | | |
| Dairy Production (not part of the grant) | Operational | Pollution on land, water and air from the entire process Public health hazard because of poor quality products | Cleaning the entire compound Remodeling the barns (on progress) There is the need to do more on “Re-staking feed items (food leftovers and grass)” |
| Bull Production (supported by AGP-LMD) | On process | Not yet operational | |

Develop nutrition oriented contents (messages) based on identified nutrition oriented topics from AGP-LMD IR3 component (Activity 1.1)

During the first quarter, preparations for the implementation of the Interactive Voice Responsive system began with a selection of key nutrition topics and the construction of corresponding contents/messages. The plan was to develop two nutrition-related messages, however a total of five messages were developed based on identified and highly prioritized topics on maternal nutrition. These include maternal feeding during pregnancy, maternal nutrition feeding while breastfeeding, colostrum feeding, exclusive breastfeeding for 0-6 months old children, complementary feeding of children 6-11 months, and complementary feeding of children 12-24 months. Follow-up discussions continued with the Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA) and the Ministry of Agriculture to assure sustainability of the system. The actual implementation of the IVR will take place in October.

Expand LMIS use coverage at AGP-LMD woredas. Use regional B2B workshops (Activity 3.1)

AGP-LMD supported the Federal Ministry of Trade to expand coverage of the National Livestock Market Information System through organizing awareness creation workshops in Amhara, Tigray, and SNNPR. The main objective of the workshops were to bring together key regional government stakeholders and livestock traders to inspire them to use the system by demonstrating access to a real-time livestock market price and volume information from identified markets. The workshops also to aware regional government representatives to take ownership and buy-in to the process of implementing sustainable National Livestock Market Information System. The workshop created significant demands of price and volume information among the traders. A total of 86 participants attended the workshops (27 in Amhara, 29 in Tigray and 30 in SNNPR). Participants were drawn from regional livestock trade offices, private fattening businesses, regional livestock agencies, cooperative agencies, and private meat exporters.

Implementation of Content Management System for identified dairy processors, AI service providers and Council of Islamic affairs (Activity 4.1)

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD completed the development of 4 Content Management Systems to its private businesses and government partners i.e. Rut and Hirut dairy processor, Emebet and her children dairy processor plc, ALPPIS and Oromia Islamic affairs for Hallal Certification. The plan was to implement 4 CMSs which was delayed because of the businesses need to develop a well-structured profiles that in turn will represent their company on the net. However, the actual implementation will be finalized in October.

Provide training for beneficiaries on content development, uploading and administration of the CMS (Activity 4.2)

AGP-LMD provided two-and-a-half days of training on Content Management System use and administration to a total of 25 private businesses (13 in Amhara and 12 in SNNPR). Participants were selected from unions, cooperatives, AI service providers, and private dairy businesses. Participants trained on the different techniques of adding, editing and deleting web pages, menus, sub-menus, texts, videos, and images to promote their businesses on the net. Further to the training, trainees requested a more detailed training for an additional number of days.

Pilot online HACCP documentation system for certified abattoirs (Activity 4.3)

AGP-LMD ICT team, completed developing a pilot based HACCP documentation system for mojo modern meat export abattoir. The system captures detailed information based on 4 identified critical control points (trimming, acid spray, freezing and stockinet sterilization) upon slaughtering of animals in the abattoir. Different user types (system administrator in the abattoir, animal health inspectors from moa and buyers as clients) and access privileges created. Application of the system will take place in October.

Introduce ICT tools to enable women access to information (from 2015 work plan Activity #5.6)

AGP-LMD ICT team provided mobile literacy ToT training to women business owners in the livestock value chain and ICT experts from community level ICT centers. The main objective of the training was to improve knowledge and understanding of participants to manipulate built-mobile phone services and external mobile based applications (Interactive Voice Response system, National Livestock Market Information System). Moreover, the training was a platform to connect worda level ICT professionals and livestock women entrepreneurs for further training scale-up in their respective worda and small community groups. As the result of the workshop, the women will have continues technical assistance from the nearest community ICT centers. A total of 73 (19 in SNNPR, 33 in Tigray and 21 in Amhara) participants attended the trainings.

Gender equitable and competitive value chain practitioners create the conditions for both men and women to participate in value chain services and activities, from membership and leadership in associations to participation in different trainings and public-private dialogues.

Women are actively involved in agricultural value chains as unpaid household workers, waged workers, entrepreneurs, and leaders. However despite their multiple roles, women have limited access to benefits deriving from livestock production, inputs, extension services, technical and business trainings, livestock marketing, decision making on the household assets and income.

Recognizing this constraint and to meet the needs of both men and women LMD is providing training closer to where the majority of beneficiaries are and supporting their participation by providing child care services during the training.

AGP-LMD works to empower women as lead entrepreneurs: setting an example for other women, contributing to upgrading, and leading systemic change in agricultural value chains.

The private sector can be a catalyst in promoting gender equality goals when it understands the business potential for doing so. AGP-LMD facilitate understanding of how addressing gender issues in value chain development is “smart business” and support the development of solutions that create equal opportunities for men and women.

AGP-LMD consider not only men’s and women’s participation in value chains but also how men and women will benefit from participation. In this respect LMD has a strategy to promote joint membership and equal access and control of resources by husband and wife in cooperatives working towards bringing the change in cooperatives bylaws. This needs greater effort and understanding of cooperative law to increase the participation and representation of women in different cooperatives sustainably.

In grant process considering women limited access to resources, the matching fund for women is reduced by half. AGP-LMD is opening up opportunities for women to work on what are traditionally male’s such as Community Animal Health and Artificial Insemination (AI) trainings.

Quarterly gender integration results of AGP- LMD project for the period of July-September, 2015 for different strategies are as follows:

Linking Value Chain Actors to Input and Service Providers

Two Business to Business meetings held in Gondar and Bahirdar of the Amhara region. During the B2B meeting 50 (19 F) and 40 (13 F) dairy producers of Gondar and Bahirdar respectively attended the event. In total 36% female participated in the event. The female participation in such kind of event was very small with the effort of AGP-LMD the participation is improving.

Establishing and Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers

Totally 122 artificial insemination technicians attended the refreshment training of which 5 were female AI technicians. This is an area where LMD is taking as a challenge because traditionally it is male dominated area but since women are closer to animal care, LMD is working hard to change the tradition and bring the number higher.

Improving Livestock Management

Totally 33 (18 F) dairy producers coming from different woredas of the region attended the field day event. 55% of women participated in this field day of forage development to adopt good practices undertaken by their counterparts.

Commercial feed processors:

In the reporting quarter AGP-LMD trained 41 beneficiaries out of that 8 were female feed processors, feed whole sellers and retailers. These 5 days training were given in two AGP-LMD regions. This is another area where women participation is small. LMD is working hard to promote women entrepreneurs engaged in feed area as role model for other women.

Animal health service Public and Private, considering MSMEs:

During the quarter AGP-LMD gave animal health training in 3 regions to 78 animal health technicians, out of the total, 22 were female which 28% is. Working in animal's health area has been dominated by male, but with the intervention of LMD, the situation is showing an improvement.

Provide TA in the form of field days and other short-term assistance to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners and feedlot operators:

During the quarter field days were conducted in three regions namely Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR. The theme for the field day across all regions was Forage Production and Utilization. Totally in this field days 301 (27% female) farmers were supported by AGP-LMD.

Conduct customized business management training to domestic and export abattoirs and butcheries:

In the reporting quarter AGP-LMD conduct business management training at SNNPR for 16 participants (4 female) which organized for butcheries, feed lot and domestic abattoirs business.

Women Entrepreneurship and Leadership Development:

During the quarter 42 women entrepreneurs trained and working on the two value chains were coached by the trained responsible trained coaching experts in the respective woredas. LMD gave training on business coaching for two experts in each selected AGP woreda one from Women's affairs, who is responsible for women empowerment, the other from livestock agency who is responsible for technical support. Since empowering women and supporting technically the jobs of respected woreda offices, LMD capacitated the experts by giving training to do the coaching. This has been done to institutionalize women entrepreneurs business coaching activity to make the coaching activity sustainable.

Gender integration in LMD technical trainings:

In all technical training of AGP-LMD gender integration training has been planned to bring create gender awareness and bring gender equity. During the quarter, in dairy product handling, animal health refresher training and cooperative governance and leadership trainings conducted in different regions, a half day gender integration training were given for a total of 103 beneficiaries out of that 34 were female.

Nutrition, SBCC and HIV/AIDS:

AGP-LMD is implementing nutrition-related social behavioral change (SBC) activities mainly targeting nutritionally vulnerable groups, including children 6-23 months old, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and people living with HIV (PLHIV) in ten deep-focus woredas located in four regions. IR3 is composed of nutritional SBC and Economic Strengthening (ES) components. The

expected overall outcome of IR3 is to improve the quality and diversity of household diets through the intake of livestock product.

A total of 178 Health Extension Workers and their supervisor trained in Oromia, SNNPR and Amhara out of that 143 (80%) are female.

Nutrition training for CGVs:

Care group volunteer (CGV) trainings were organized in different AGP woredas of the four regions for a total of 5199 (all female) to help them facilitate discussions and counsel pregnant and lactating mothers at their respective village. The local Implementing partners, reached a total of 33106 pregnant and lactating mothers.

Cooking demonstrations:

AGP-LMD has also conducted participatory cooking demonstrations in the four region for a total of 2065 people (2065 female, 287 male).

Nutrition Campaign:

A total of 4500 livestock owners (2227 male and 2273 female) received key nutrition messages in different AGP woredas.

Nutrition training for PLWHA:

LMD has conducted a one day nutrition training in July and August 2015 at Amhara and SNNPR for a total of 82 (42 female) saving and credit group leaders. The purpose of the training was to build the capacity of saving and Credit Group (SCG) leaders on nutrition in order to cascade their knowledge to members and help improve the nutritional status of PLHIV.

Task force review meeting:

During the quarter a total of 181 (89 Female) task force members attended the review meeting from the four regions. The objective of the meeting was to review the progress and challenges of nutrition and HIV/AIDS interventions in the woredas and identify key recommendations for future consideration.

Expand LMIS use coverage at LMD woredas at regional B2B workshops:

The main objective of the workshops were to bring together key regional government stakeholders and livestock traders to inspire them to use the system by demonstrating access to a real-time livestock market price and volume information from identified markets. The workshop created significant demands of price and volume information among the traders. A total of 86 (10 female) participants attended the workshops in the three regions. Participants were drawn from regional livestock trade offices, private fattening businesses, regional livestock agencies, cooperative agencies, and private meat exporters.

Provide training for beneficiaries on content development, uploading and administration of the CMS:

LMD provided a 2 ½ days training on Content Management System use and administration to a total of 25(12 female) private businesses, participants selected from unions, cooperatives, AI service providers, and private dairy businesses participated on the trainings. Participants trained on the different techniques of adding, editing and deleting web pages, menus, sub-menus, texts, videos, and images to promote their businesses on the net.

Introduce ICT tools to enable women access to information:

ICT team provided mobile literacy ToT training to women business owners in the livestock value chain and ICT experts from community level ICT centers. The main objective of the training was to improve knowledge and understanding of participants to manipulate built-mobile phone services and external mobile based applications (Interactive Voice Response system, National Livestock Market Information System). Moreover, the training was a platform to connect worda level ICT professionals and livestock women entrepreneurs for further training scale-up in their respective worda and small community groups. As the result of the workshop, the women will have continues technical assistance from the nearest community ICT centers. A total of 73 women entrepruners attended the trainings.

Supporting Agriculture Investment:

During the quarter, a total of 92 (26 female) businesses supported by LMD facilitating connections to different financial institutions.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: WORK PLAN PROGRESS MONIROTING TABLES

ANNEX 2: GRANTEES LIST

ANNEX 1: WORK PLAN PROGRESS MONIROTING TABLES

| IR 1 - Increase Productivity and Competitiveness of Selected Livestock Value Chains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-------|---|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|----|----|-------|
| Component 1 - Moving from Analytics to Strategy to Learning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity # | Activity Description | Unit | Accomplishment July - September 2015 | | | Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016) | | | PY 4 Implementation Schedule | | | | | | | | Cumulative Accomplishment (July 2015-Sep 2015) | | | | | | |
| | | | M | F | Total | Total | M | F | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | M | F | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 1) - Documenting Innovations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1.1 | Selecting innovations to document | #innovations | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.1.1 | List criteria that will determine what an innovation work document fulfills | #lists produced | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.1.2 | Put a system in place for sharing and reporting of innovations with Learning and Communication Manager | #reporting framework | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.2 | Share Learning during MSPs | - | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 1.1.1.2.1 | Create a PowerPoint template to present innovations during MSPs | # templates | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.2.2 | Share sample PowerPoint template with AGP-LMD and IP staff | #times shared | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.2.3 | Produce new innovation PowerPoint presentations | # PPT presentations | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.3 | Document Innovations through pictures and short videos | - | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 1.1.1.3.1 | Collect pictures of innovation interventions from AGP-LMD and IP staff | #pictures | na | na | 0 | 160 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.1.3.2 | Hire a professional photographer to take pictures of selected innovations in all 4 regions | #pictures | | | | 160 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1.3.3 | Hire a film production company to document selected innovations in all four regions and develop a 5-minute video for each innovation | #videos | | | | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1.4 | Review Pro-Poor Value Chain Push-Pull Strategy (Link to PPVC Activity 7) | #reviews | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.2 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 2) - Case Studies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.2.1 | Create a generic outline for case studies to be shared with AGP-LMD staff | #outline | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.2.2 | Put a system in place for sharing and reporting of innovations with Learning and Communications Mgr | #reporting framework | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.2.3 | Set a calendar for case study submissions for the year | #calendars | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.2.4 | Create a dissemination/ distribution list for sharing case studies | #dissemination list | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.2.5 | Share case studies | #case studies shared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 3) - Publications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.1 | Develop value chain-based research/study paper | #papers | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.3.1.1 | Identify topics for research/study papers with IR Leads | #topics | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.3.1.2 | Create a generic outline of the content that a research/study paper should contain | #outline | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.1.3 | Hire an editor to edit research/study paper content | #edited papers | | | | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.1.4 | Identify a publishing house for printing | #publishing house | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.1.5 | Create a dissemination list for sharing | #dissemination list | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.1.6 | Share research/study papers to dissemination list | #paper shared | | | | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.2 | Develop booklet on AGP-LMD work thus far | #booklets | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.2.1 | Write up booklet content | #draft content | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.2.2 | Hire an editor to edit content and outline based on specs | #revised draft from editor | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.2.3 | Identify a publishing house for printing | #publishing house | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Create a dissemination list for sharing | #dissemination list | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.2.4 | Share booklet | #booklets distributed | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3 | Develop booklets on innovate best practices based on cross-cutting interventions | #booklets | | | | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3.1 | Identify innovative best practices | #best practices identified | | | | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3.2 | Hire an editor to edit report content and outline based on specs | #edited booklets | | | | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3.3 | Identify a publishing house for printing | #publishing house | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3.4 | Create a dissemination list for sharing | #dissemination list | | | | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.3.5 | Share booklets | #booklets shared | | | | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.3.4 | Develop and launch a quarterly newsletter | - | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 1.1.3.4.1 | Hire a graphic designer to create a generic design outline for newsle | #outline | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.3.4.2 | Identify main themes/topics | #themes | na | na | 4 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 4 |
| 1.1.3.4.3 | Identify a publishing house for printing | #publishing house | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.3.4.4 | Create a dissemination list for sharing | #dissemination list | na | na | 0 | 1 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.3.4.5 | Share quarterly newsletter | # newsletters | na | na | 0 | 4 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.4 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 4) - Reports | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.4.1 | Share monthly, quarterly and annual reports with all AGP-LMD staff once submitted to USAID | # reports | na | na | 3 | 16 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 3 |
| 1.1.5 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 5) - Monthly Learning Days | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.5.1 | Draft a program agenda for each event | # agendas | na | na | 1 | 12 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |
| 1.1.5.2 | Arrange, set-up and facilitate learning event | #events | na | na | 0 | 12 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.1.6 (IR 1 - Component 1 - Strategy 6) - Helpful Tips | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.6.1 | Identify themes and topics/ distribute helpful tips | #tips distributed | na | na | 0 | 12 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |

| IR 1 - Increase Productivity and Competitiveness of Selected Livestock Value Chains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|----|-------|---|------|------|------------------------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|--|---|-----|----|-----|
| Component 2 - Improve the Productivity and Competitiveness of Livestock Value Chains ----- MLA VALUE CHAIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity # | Activity Description | Unit | Accomplishment July - September 2015 | | | Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016) | | | PY 4 Implementation Schedule | | | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative Accomplishment (July 2015-Sep 2015) | | | | |
| | | | M | F | Total | Total | M | F | Q1 | Q2 | | | Q3 | | | Q4 | | | M | F | Total | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | | | | |
| 1.2.1 (IR1 - Component 2 - Strategy 1) - Link Value Chain Actors to Input and Service Providers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.1.1 | Organize business meetings between value chain actors and input suppliers and service providers (Local/International Companies) / Conduct B2B meetings in different wordas in the form of tours | #wordedas | na | na | 2 | 21 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 2 |
| 1.2.1.2 | Input suppliers profile/directory distribution | # copies distributed | na | na | 0 | 4000 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.2.2 (IR1 - Component 2 - Strategy 2) - Establish and Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.2.1 | Strengthen input suppliers and service providers through training and technical assistance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2.2.1.1 | Commercial feed processors | # trainees | 34 | 7 | 41 | 80 | 50 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34 | 7 | 41 |
| 1.2.2.1.2 | Animal health service Public and Private, considering MSMEs | # trainees | 56 | 22 | 78 | 655 | 504 | 151 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 56 | 22 | 78 |
| 1.2.2.1.3 | Domestic abattoir and butchery (private, MSME, public) | # trainees | | | | 170 | 119 | 51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.2.1.4 | Organize and conduct international study tours with focus on input | # study tours | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.2.1.5 | Follow up and coaching to input suppliers and service providers | # grantees | na | na | 6 | 11 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 6 |
| 1.2.3 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Strategy 3) - Improve Livestock Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.3.1 | Conduct Livestock Management Training | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2.3.1.1 | Provide new/refresher training to new and previously trained ToTs (including forage production, backyard fattening, etc) | # trainees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.2.3.1.2 | Conduct training to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners, dairy, beef and feedlot operators | # trainees | | | | 3000 | 2000 | 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.3.3 | Provide TA in the form of field days and other short-term assistance to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners and feedlot operators | # participants | 215 | 83 | 298 | 3000 | 2000 | 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 215 | 83 | 298 |
| 1.2.3.2 | Conduct in-country study tours for selected MLA actors | # tours | | | | 8 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.3.3 | Assist commercial/cooperative ranching | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2.3.3.1 | Provide TA/training on breeding strategies, reproductive technologies, pasture/feed management, etc. for ranching | # enterprises | na | na | 1 | 7 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |
| 1.2.3.3.2 | Provide TA/training on marketing, business operations and outgrower management | # enterprises | | | | 7 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.3.4 | Finalize and disseminate audiovisual materials on selected topics in livestock management (examples: prevention of mastitis, feeding for high production, control of skin diseases, etc.) | # people reached | | | | 1626 | 1138 | 488 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.3.5 | Prepare and disseminate messages through regional radio programs, e.g. reducing young animal mortality, ectoparasite control, meat safety, etc. | #persons reached | | | | 20,000 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Strategy 4) - Improve Post-production Relationships, Efficiencies, and Quality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.1 | Support the introduction and expansion of quality-based payment systems (Carcass based) for animal suppliers and abattoirs (via analysis & farmer training) | # businesses | | | | 4 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.2 | Conduct quality-based payment system workshop for MLA value chain actors | #participants | | | | 60 | 40 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46 | 0 | 46 |
| 1.2.4.3 | Create awareness among traders to supply quality and healthy animals to domestic and export markets/proper animal transportation, animal welfare, feeding, etc. | # trainees | | | | 50 | 30 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.4 | Special initiative for livestock auction development (via training and TA) | # auctions | na | na | 1 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |
| 1.2.4.5 | Conduct customized business management training to domestic and export abattoirs and butcheries | # trainees | 12 | 4 | 16 | 60 | 40 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| 1.2.4.6 | Conduct TA and training on effective meat by-products utilization and handling | # trainees | | | | 20 | 15 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.7 | Organize and conduct international study tours with the focus on livestock auctions (MLA trip is intl trip #1 (TBD)) | # of tours | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.8 | Support businesses to become certified for quality assurance (HACCP and ISO) | # businesses | na | na | 0 | 3 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.2.4.9 | Develop strategies on safety of meat and meat products (mainly residue testing/bio-safety) | # businesses | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4.10 | Follow up and coaching of MLA actors (grantees focused) | # businesses | na | na | 0 | 12 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 1.2.4.11 | Conduct TA and training to airport meat handlers | #training | | | | 20 | 15 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.5 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Strategy 5) - Market Expansion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.5.1 | Support participation of businesses in domestic trade fairs to identify new customers (support may include sponsorship, assistance to produce marketing materials, related training, etc.) | #enterprises who participate in domestic trade fairs | | | | 15 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.5.2 | Support participation of VC businesses in Gulf Food Fair (UAE) | # people from GOE and Associations who participate in GFF | | | | 5 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | #booths and promotional material kits | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.5.3 | Conduct supply workshops targeting domestic and export markets | # participants | | | | 120 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.5.4 | Development of MSME Strategy | #strategy | na | na | 0 | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |

| IR 1 - Increase Productivity and Competitiveness of Selected Livestock Value Chains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|----|-------|--|------|------|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|--|-----|-------|
| Component 2 - Improve the Productivity and Competitiveness of Livestock Value Chains ----- CROSS CUTTING INTERVENTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Component 3: Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance throughout the VC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity # | Activity Description | Unit | Accomplishment July - September 2015 | | | Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016) | | | PY 4 Implementation Schedule | | | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative Accomplishment (July 2015-Sep 2015) | | |
| | | | M | F | Total | Total | M | F | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | M | F | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.6 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Cross Cutting/Strategy #6- Strengthen FBOs and Sectoral Associations Working in the Livestock Value Chain) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.6.1 | Follow-up and support Grantee coops to fulfill milestones within grant agreements for the success full operation of the business. (Milestones preparation, TA, BDS, Mentoring/Coaching/) | #Coops/Unions | na | na | 3 | 18 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 3 | |
| 1.2.6.2 | Support the Improvement of governance management and Business operations of FBOs (CIGs, MSEs, Coops,unions) by organizing workshop, meeting and trainings. | #/Union/Coops (18 listed above included in 40) | na | na | 1 | 40 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 | |
| 1.2.6.2.1 | Based on the Feed Back/ Gap assessment , Provide tailored Refresher training for those trained actors in 2014/5 on governance, leadership, management and Business operations to leaders and managers of FBOs (CIGs, MSEs , Coops,unions).(In coordination with PPVC .) | #people/leaders (10 from each of the 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 280 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.2.2 | Provide trainings or workshop and meeting to improve the marketing, purchasing sales, financial management, accounting/book keeping, etc to grantee management/leaders and staffs on business issues related to milk collection, bulking transportation , Delivery, processing and distribution. | #people/workers (6 in each of the 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 65 | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.2.3 | Study tours to learn from better practices cooperatives, feed lots and adopt lessons learned (In coordination with PPVC .) | #people | | | | 200 | 140 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.6.2.4 | Strengthen existing and assist the Development of new unions and Cooperatives in livestock sector(Dairy and MLA) by organizing and facilitating trainings or workshop and meetings. | #Unions/Coops | | | | 15 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.3 | Support and Capacitate livestock marketing Coops and MSEs to form business relationship for livestock supply (both domestic and Export Market) by organizing workshop, meeting and trainings. | #MSEs/Coops | na | na | 3 | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 3 | |
| 1.2.6.3.1 | Up-date and evaluate status of the Coops and MSEs working on MIA value chain. | #MSEs/Coops | na | na | 0 | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.3.2 | Provide Training or workshop and meeting to improve marketing, purchasing sales, financial management, accounting/book keeping, etc to fattening Business operation of MLA Coops and MSEs. Facilitate and arrange a one to one agreement for supply of MLA between coops/MSEs and domestic and export abattoirs and MLA traders. | #Trainee/members /leaders | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.6.4 | Strengthen existing and assist the development of new key sectoral associations to be a voice and platform for their members and address members issues, provide membership services on a sustainable basis (target associations include all sectoral associations) via and in coordination with MDA,MOJ, MOT. (3 Dairy, 3 MLA, 2(EVA&ESAP), 2 new) | #Associations (2 of which are newly established) | na | na | 0 | 10 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.4.1 | Support meetings, conferences and workshops of Livestock sectoral (8) and professional(2) associations, etc. for addressing different sectoral issues. | #meetings, conferences and workshops | na | na | 0 | 10 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.4.2 | Support the development of financial sustainability plans and activities through preparation and implementation of strategic plan that initiate and strengthen membership services, income generating and cost sharing mechanisms etc... For existing 3 dairy and 3 MLA sectoral associations (2) and 2 New | #strategic plan documents | | | | 6 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.6.5 | Support the participation of women on coops membership and management through sensation workshop and advocacy for Co-membership for gender equity on coops(mainly dairy) | #people attending the awareness creation workshop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 90 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.6.5.1 | Awareness Creation workshop or meeting for target Coops leaders and Coop promotion officials and experts on Gender Equity and women leadership | #workshops | na | na | 0 | 5 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 | |
| 1.2.7 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Cross Cutting/Strategy #7- Gender Mainstreaming, Women's Entrepreneurship and Leadership Training) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.1 | Following MSME assessments, conduct technical, business and leadership training and coaching for MSMEs (including education on nutrition and HIV/AIDS) | # of trainees | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.2 | Conduct study tours for/of women-owned MSMEs | # of participants | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.3 | Provide business coaching for women entrepreneurs (link PPVC) | # women coached | 0 | 39 | 39 | 212 | - | 212 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 39 | 39 | |
| 1.2.7.4 | Provide refresher on business coaching for women entrepreneurs (link PPVC) | # of coaches received refresher training | | | | 270 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.5 | Select and promote successful women groups/women-owned MSMEs to showcase during MSPs | # of women MSE | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.6 | Adapt/disseminate women-appropriate technologies/practices to women entrepreneurs (field days) | # women receiving info. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6000 | 3600 | 2400 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.7.7 | Conduct gender integration training to MLA/Dairy VC actors | # of trainees | 69 | 34 | 103 | 6000 | 4000 | 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | | 69 | 34 | 103 | |
| 1.2.7.8 | Conduct gender mainstreaming training for project staff/PPs/beneficiaries | # of trainees | | | | 40 | 27 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.7.9 | Work towards gender equity in cooperatives (including representation, participation and access to resources; strong linkage to Strengthen FBOs/Associations) | %age of women on Coops leadership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.8 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Cross Cutting/Strategy #8 - Pro-Poor Value Chain Development) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.1 | Enabling Environment (Quarterly VC Technical Meetings with PRIME/grad; bi-annual MSPs with GRAD) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| 1.2.8.1.1 | Organize VC quarterly Technical committee meeting on Value Chain issues with PRIME | # meetings | na | na | 1 | 4 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 | |
| 1.2.8.1.2 | Organize VC quarterly Technical committee meeting on Value Chain issues with GRAD | # meetings | na | na | 1 | 4 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 | |
| 1.2.8.1.3 | Organize bi-annual MSPs per region in collaboration with GRAD | # participants | 167 | 18 | 185 | 240 | 70% | 30% | | | | | | | | | | | | 167 | 18 | 185 | |
| 1.2.8.2 | Pro-Poor Value Chain specific Business-to-Business (B2B) meetings and supply workshops | # workshops | - | - | - | 4 | 70% | 30% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.2.1 | Organize B2B meeting/workshop for suppliers from PRIME and buyers from modjo and Addis Abeba areas | # workshops | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.8.2.2 | Organize B2B meeting/workshop for suppliers from GRAD/food insecure woredas and buyers | # workshops | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.8.3 | Gap Assessments and Refresher Trainings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| 1.2.8.3.1 | Trained women entrepreneurs | # trainees | | | | 63 | - | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.3.2 | Cooperatives, CIGs and FEMMAs | # cooperatives, CIGs and FEMMAs | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.3.3 | Animal Health Service providers | # Animal Health Service providers | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.3.4 | Buyers and sellers | # buyers and sellers | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.4 | Support/train MSMEs and Collection Centers | # Centers | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| 1.2.8.4.1 | Input Sellers | # input suppliers | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.4.2 | Collection Centers | # collection centers | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.4.3 | Feed Lot Operators | # feed lot operators | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.4.4 | Cooperatives and Union | # cooperatives | 0 | 0 | 0 | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.8.4.5 | Animal Health Service providers | # providers | | | | TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.5 | Study Tours to AGP woredas | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| 1.2.8.5.1 | Oromiya | # of participants | | | | 40 | 24 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.5.2 | Tigray | # of participants | | | | 40 | 24 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.5.3 | PRIME (learn from abattoirs and feed lot operators in one of the AGP woredas) | # of participants | | | | 20 | 12 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.8.6 | Formation of Associations/Cooperatives for Women Entrepreneurs | # associations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | - | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| IR 1 - Increase Productivity and Competitiveness of Selected Livestock Value Chains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Component 3: Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance throughout the VC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9 (IR1- Component 3 - Strategy 9) - Stimulate Investments and Access to Finance throughout the VC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.1 | Support LMD Grant Programs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.9.1.1 | Assist business and grant account managers to revise grant applications (Q1 only) | # applicants | 10 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 11 | 8 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.1.2 | Financial due-diligence and analysis on pre-award grantees (Q1 only) | # applicants shortlisted | 7 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 8 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.1.3 | Post-Award BDS support to grantees | #awards | 1 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 14 | 10 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.1.4 | Assist grantees to access credit and equity investment | #grantees accessing credit | 3 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 6 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.2 | Support Equity Investment in VC Businesses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.9.2.1 | Identify and evaluate businesses interested in equity investment | #businesses identified | 24 | 4 | 28 | 22 | 13 | 9 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.2.2 | Prepare business for equity investment (due-diligence, business plans etc) | #businesses shortlisted | 10 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 5 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.2.3 | Identify interested investors; make connections | #connections (MOUs/Term sheets) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | - | - | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.2.4 | Sponsor participation of livestock businesses and higher GOE officials in international investment forums (Q4) | #businesses participating | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | - | - | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.3 | Assist VC Business to Access Credit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.9.3.1 | Identify and evaluate businesses interested in credit or debt financing | #businesses identified | 10 | 3 | 13 | 80 | 48 | 32 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.3.2 | Prepare businesses for credit (due-diligence, business plans etc) | #business shortlisted | 7 | 4 | 11 | 64 | 38 | 26 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.3.3 | Referral to banks and MFIs with/without credit guarantees | #MSMEs accessing loans | 4 | 3 | 7 | 48 | 29 | 19 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4 | Capacity Building for Livestock MSMEs and FIs (Banks, MFIs, etc) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.3.9.4.1 | TOT to BDS providers (Q1/Q3) | #BDS providers trained | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 31 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.2 | Training to MSMEs (Q1) | #entrepreneurs trained | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 60 | 40 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.3 | Training to MFI staff on livestock MSMEs lending (Q2) | #MFI staff trained | | | | 100 | 60 | 40 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.4 | Training to bank staff on livestock lending (Q3) | #bank staff trained | | | | 100 | 60 | 40 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.5 | Facilitate the introduction of new financial products for livestock MSMEs (Q2/Q3) | #new financial products | | | | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.6 | Organize regional "Ethiopia Livestock Investment Forum" (Q3) | #events | | | | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.7 | Sponsor participation of MFI senior management in international workshops/visits on best practices of livestock VC financing for MSMEs (Q1 and Q3) | #MFI staff in workshops | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 1.3.9.4.8 | Regional orientation workshop on DCA loan guarantee scheme for partner banks (Q1 and Q2) | #bank staff trained | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 48 | 32 | | | | | | |

| IR 3 - Improved Quality and Diversity of Household Diet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|------|-------|-------|
| Component 5 - Enhanced Nutrition of Rural Households | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity # | Activity Description | Unit | Accomplishment July - September 2015 | | | Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016) | | | PY 4 Implementation Schedule | | | | | | | | Cumulative Accomplishment (July 2015-Sep 2015) | | | | | |
| | | | M | F | Total | Total | M | F | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | M | F |
| 3.5.1 (IR3- Component 5 - Strategy 1) - Behavior Change Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.1.1 | Quarterly training to Health Extension Workers (HEW) and their supervisors on maternal/child nutrition modules | # HEWs trained on maternal and child nutrition modules | 35 | 143 | 178 | 300 | 54 | 246 | | | | | | | | | | | | 35 | 143 | 178 |
| 3.5.1.2 | Support HEW to provide quarterly training to care group volunteers on maternal/ child nutrition modules (with the care group approach) | # of care group volunteers trained | | 5199 | 5199 | 2460 | 0 | 2460 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 5199 | 5199 |
| 3.5.1.3 | Reach target pregnant and mothers/care takers of children under 2 (U2) on maternal/child nutrition messages for behavioral change (care group volunteers) | # pregnant and lactating women | | 43139 | 43139 | 13530 | | 13530 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 43139 | 43139 |
| 3.5.1.4 | Conduct biannual nutrition education and cooking demonstration focusing on livestock products (care group level) | # participants attending by woreda | 287 | 1778 | 2065 | 1230 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | 287 | 1778 | 2065 |
| 3.5.1.5 | Training to agriculture extension workers /development agents on dietary diversity, key infant and young child feeding (IYCF) message and livestock product preservation and storage message | Number of AEs / DAs trained | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 270 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.1.6 | Reach farmers/livestock owners with SBC messaging through AEW /Development Agents (DAs) s in 50% of the kebeles per woreda | # farmers reached at the kebele level | 2444 | 2344 | 4788 | 19800 | 19800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2444 | 2344 | 4788 |
| 3.5.1.7 | Training to PLWHA saving /credit associations leaders on dietary diversity/consumption of safe livestock products /hygiene/sanitation | # of PLHIV saving and credit association leaders trained | 40 | 42 | 82 | 100 | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 | 42 | 82 |
| 3.5.1.8 | Mainstream dietary diversification /other nutrition sensitive topics in diary trainings of FBO, Cooperatives and other IR 1 targets trainings | # of participant attending the training | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.1.9 | Bi-annual campaigns and community events to raise community awareness on safe milk/meat consumption | # campaigns and community events conducted | na | na | 11 | 20 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 3.5.1.10 | Train/Provide technical support to school nutrition club on importance of animal source food/ nutrition message to school community/family | # of school clubs members trained | | | | 100 | 60 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.1.11 | Provide school nutrition club with mini-media material /audio nutrition messaging that promote safe milk/meat consumption | # school nutrition clubs supported by woreda | | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.1.12 | 1-day training to religious leaders and influential on how to use gathers to promote the importance of nutritional well-being of children/mothers | Number of religious leaders trained | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 175 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.1.13 | Follow-up the involvement of religious leaders/influential people participation in nutrition promotion activities | # of supportive supervision to religious leaders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.1.14 | Reach PLWHA with nutrition SBC messages through trained ES associations leaders and health workers | # PLHIV trained on dietary diversity and hygiene and sanitation | 298 | 865 | 1163 | 1200 | 600 | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | 298 | 865 | 1163 |
| 3.5.2 (IR3- Component 5 - Strategy 2) - Community Mobilization Related to Nutritional Practices of Mothers during pregnancy and lactation (mother of children under 2) and PLHIV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.2.1 | Develop and implement poultry strategy | Strategy | na | na | 1 | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |
| 3.5.2.1.1 | Conduct annual seasonal animal source food availability mapping in the 10 deep focus woredas | # of food mapping conducted | | | | 10 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.2.1.2 | Conduct KAP survey on maternal and child nutrition | Survey conducted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.2.1.3 | Provide poultry management training for IPs and woreda livestock professional to maximize support for Poultry beneficiary | # of IP and Governmen staffs trained | | | | 80 | 50 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.2.1.4 | Identify poor household for poultry target beneficiary among the care group members with woreda IP and woreda nutrition focals and DA's | # of beneficiary identified | | | | 200 | 0 | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.2.1.5 | Provide poultry farm management training including construction of sheds; feed mixing; waterer and feeder preparation | # of trained beneficiary on poultry management | | | | 200 | | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.3 (IR3- Component 5 - Strategy 3) - Influencing the Enabling Environment at the Program and Service Delivery Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.3.1 | Joint quarterly supportive supervision and review meetings with IPs and woreda staff | # of supportive supervision conducted | na | na | 8 | 40 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 11 |
| 3.5.3.2 | Experience sharing and learning visits for IPs and woreda nutrition focal to promote best practice | # field visit organized | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.3.3 | Regional annual coordination meetings/field visits with FTF partners | # coordination meeting | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.3.4 | Annual assessment of behavior adoption rates | # of assessments conducted | | | | 1 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.3.5 | Monitor monthly SBCC activity progress | # of monitoring conducted | na | na | 0 | 12 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |

| IR 3 - Improved Quality and Diversity of Household Diet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Component 5 - PLWHA Wrap Around Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.1 Involve Community and Multi-stakeholders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.1.1 | 2-day refresher training to health center Anti-Retroviral Treatment and case managers on nutrition counseling, continuum care, treatment and support services for PLWHA | # of participants | | | | 60 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.1.2 | 1-day orientation (per woreda) to community representatives, religious leader and influential people on HIV/AIDS misconception and dispel false ideas about PLWHA | # of orientation sessions organized | na | na | 0 | 10 | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 3.5.4.2. Identify Strategic Targets and Intervention Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.2.1 | Identify/select eligible clients for SCG (per woreda) | # of clients | 30 | 106 | 136 | 1200 | 360 | 840 | | | | | 30 | 106 | 136 |
| 3.5.4.2.2 | Provide orientation on formation /important of savings groups | # of clients | 30 | 106 | 136 | 1200 | 360 | 840 | | | | | 30 | 106 | 136 |
| 3.5.4.2.3 | Identify/support potential grant applicants (per woreda) | # of applicants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 15 | 25 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.3 Provide Capacity Building | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.1 | Re-print training manuals on Value Chain Development and Business Development Services (BDS) | # of training manuals | na | na | 0 | 2 | | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 3.5.4.3.2 | Conduct TOT on Value Chain Development/BDS for IP/key stakeholder/woreda level technical staff | # of applicants | | | | 62 | 30 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.3 | Conduct 5-day TOT on Business Selection, Planning and Management IP/key stakeholders | # of applicants | | | | 62 | 30 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.4 | Conduct 4-day TOT on SCG formation and loan management for IPs/stakeholders | # of applicants | | | | 20 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.5 | Regional-level experience sharing visit for woreda level facilitators on PLHIV –Economic Strengthening related activities | # of applicants | na | na | 2 | 20 | 10 | 10 | | | | | na | na | 2 |
| 3.5.4.3.6 | Provide technical support to IPs /woredas technical staff | # of technical visits | na | na | 6 | 16 | | 2 | | | | | na | na | 6 |
| 3.5.4.3.7 | Provide 1-day refresher on the working documents of the HIV/AIDS and ES for IP staff/woreda steering committee /technical teams | # of participants | | | | 60 | 30 | 30 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.8 | Provide SCG training for selected targets | # of participants | 45 | 149 | 194 | 1000 | 300 | 700 | | | | | 45 | 149 | 194 |
| 3.5.4.3.9 | Provide business SPM training for matured SCG members | # of participants | 184 | 374 | 558 | 1000 | 300 | 700 | | | | | 184 | 374 | 558 |
| 3.5.4.3.10 | Provide technical training on livestock management for ME operators working on livestock rearing and fattening. | # of participants | | | | 1530 | 530 | 1000 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.11 | Provide technical training on poultry management for ME operators working on poultry production | # of participants | | | | 500 | 250 | 250 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.3.12 | Provide 2-day training for Micro Enterprise operators on value chain development | # of participants | | | | 200 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.4. Provide Market-based Solutions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.4.1 | Create microenterprises | # of MEs | | | | 1600 | 600 | 1000 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| 3.5.4.4.2 | Provide business development services for ME operators (both at saving p | # of ME operators | | | | 2000 | 700 | 1300 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| 3.5.4.4.3 | Link grant applicants to markets / value chain development opportunities | # of grant applicants | | | | 20 | 7 | 13 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.4.4 | Organize small loan utilizers in SCGs on commodity basis | # of commodity groups created | | | | 30 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.4.5 | Give vocational skill training to selected PLWHA | # of PLHIV | | | | 30 | 10 | 20 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.4.6 | Periodically assess the profitability of ME operators (and their use of external and internal loans) | # of ME operators assessed | | | | 2000 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.4.7 | Link ME operators with MFIs | # of ME operators | na | na | 4 | 100 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 3.5.4.4.8 | Conduct semi-annual ME operators profit statements | # of assessments | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.5 Grant Fund Transfer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.5.1 | Prepare/process request for PEPFAR grant funding (focus on mature saving groups who have taken business SPM training and ready to start micro enterprises) | # of SCGs | na | na | 0 | 1000 | 300 | 700 | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 3.5.4.5.2 | Support grant applicant individuals/groups/institutions in preparing business plans for a viable commercial livestock enterprise | # of grant applicants | na | na | 0 | 40 | 20 | 20 | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 3.5.4.5.3 | Conduct 1-day orientation workshop on local procurement guide for woreda level staff to provide in-kind grants | # of participants | | | | 370 | 185 | 185 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.5.4.5.4 | Transfer grant funds as per the approved requests | # of SCGs | | | | 100 | 1 | | | | | | na | na | 0 |
| 3.5.4.6 Provide Integrated Services to PLWHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.6.1 | Re-print BCC/IEC materials on nutrition and stigma/discrimination reduction for PLWHA | # of BCC materials distributed | | | | 10000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.6.2 | Provide referral services to PLWHA (health, social, economic service) | # of PLHIV referred | 18 | 42 | 60 | 2000 | 700 | 1300 | | | | | 18 | 42 | 60 |
| 3.5.4.7 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Follow-up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.7.1 | Follow-up/support existing and new saving groups | # of saving groups | na | na | 130 | 200 | | | | | | | na | na | 130 |
| 3.5.4.7.2 | Follow-up/support new Micro Enterprise (ME) operators in starting/expanding their ME | # of ME created | na | na | 19 | 1600 | | | | | | | na | na | 19 |
| 3.5.4.7.3 | Conduct joint supervision to project woredas to HIV/AIDS Economic Strengthening (ES) | # of supervision missions per quarter | na | na | 1 | 16 | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |
| 3.5.4.7.4 | Conduct quarterly performance review meetings in each region | # of review meetings | na | na | 2 | 16 | | | | | | | na | na | 2 |
| 3.5.4.7.5 | Conduct regular monthly monitoring and follow-up to existing and new micro enterprise operators (woreda level) | # of ME operators visited | na | na | 2 | 2000 | | | | | | | na | na | 2 |
| 3.5.4.7.6 | Develop case studies/success stories on SCGs and ME operators | # of case studies | | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5.4.7.7 | Compile and prepare monthly activity performance reports | # of monthly reports | na | na | 1 | 12 | | | | | | | na | na | 3 |
| 3.5.4.7.8 | Compile and prepare quarterly performance reports | # of quarter reports | na | na | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | na | na | 1 |

| PROJECT - LEVEL CROSS CUTTING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-------|---|----|----|------------------------------|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|---|-------|----|----|
| Activity # | Activity Description | Unit | Accomplishment July - September 2015 | | | Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016) | | | PY 4 Implementation Schedule | | | | | | | | Cumulative Accomplishment (July 2015-Sep 2015) | | | | |
| | | | M | F | Total | Total | M | F | Q1 | | Q2 | | Q3 | | Q4 | | M | F | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | |
| Information, Communication and Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Develop nutrition oriented contents (messages) based on identified nutrition oriented topics from LMD IR3 component | # contents developed | na | na | 8 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 1.2 | Upload contents into ATA's IVR platform | # pilot IVR | na | na | 0 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.3 | Promote the IVR based livestock informations dissemination system via the national radio | # month | | | | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Provide trainings on mobile based (ODK platform) disease outbreak data collection for identified woreda level Animal Health Assistants | # trainees | | | | 30 | 18 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Expand LMS use coverage at LMD woredas. Use regional B2B workshops | # woredas | na | na | 25 | 46 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 25 |
| 3.2 | Study tour to Tanzania | # participants | | | | 8 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Implementation of Content Management System for identified dairy processors, AI service providers and Council of Islamic affairs | # beneficiaries | na | na | 4 | 8 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | na | na | 4 |
| 4.2 | Provide training for beneficiaries on content development, uploading and administration of the CMS | # trainees | 13 | 12 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| 4.3 | Pilot/Upscale web based HACCP System for identified certified meat export abattoir | # pilot HACCP | na | na | 1 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | # abattoirs in upscaling | | | | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.4 | Provide training on HACCP System use for certified abattoirs, MoA animal health inspectors | # trainees | | | | 15 | 8 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.1 | Customize softwares to strengthen business operations an increase market linkages | # businesses addressed | | | | 3 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.2 | Provide capacity building trainings to businesses on system use | # trainees | | | | 15 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Environmental Compliance and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Conduct environmental assessment (ERR) for Milk Collection Centres, AI service providers and MSEs, and for PEPFAR CIGs | # ERRs developed | na | na | 8 | 200+ | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 1.2 | Training to LMD account managers (15), AI Specialists and Milk Collection Center Specialists (14) on environmental site description (Site selection, data collection and description) for ERR preparation | # of participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.3 | Training to Staff & grantees on ERR implementation, monitoring and reporting | # of participants | 26 | 15 | 41 | 95 | 55 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | 26 | 15 | 41 |
| 1.4 | Monitor the Implementation of ERRs (assist in the practical implementation, EMMR and monitoring process) | # grantees | na | na | 9 | 242 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 1.5 | Training to PEPFAR SCGs members on the implementation of EMMPs developed for Sheep and Goat support activities | # trainees | 18 | 3 | 21 | 54 | 38 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 3 | 21 |
| 2.1 | Consultation workshop with Livestock and environment agencies (defining working relations, and devising synergies) on the management of the project undertakings in an environmentally sound manner | # participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 30 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2 | Training on Environmental management issues for LMD Staff and livestock businesses (3 days training in two sessions) | # of participants | 15 | 0 | 15 | 50 | 25 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| 2.3 | Training on waste (solid and liquid, hazardous) management in relation to livestock development (Dairy and MLA) | # of participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 24 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.4 | Training on waste management for MSMEs engaged in Poultry Production activities (2 sessions) | # of participants | | | | 50 | 35 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Monitor the Implementation of waste management issues on grantees and other livestock businesses | # of businesses visited | | | | 90 | 63 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Training on Cleaner Production | # of participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 30 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.7 | In country experience sharing tour to learn from good environmental management practicing businesses | # of participants | | | | 60 | 30 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.8 | Support world environment day celebration across regions | # of regions | | | | 4 | na | na | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ANNEX 2: GRANTEES LIST

| Grants Under Implementation | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| VC Focus | Grant | Update from Account Manager |
| Dairy (14) | Project Mercy | Submitted all quotations for procurement of the remaining equipment. |
| | Evergreen Integrated Milk Production and Process | Grant modification drafted and awaiting approval. |
| | Harme Milk and Milk Product PLC/ Dairy Laboratory | 90% of equipment procured and only 10% is remaining. |
| | Anno Agro Industry PLC Anno Agro Industry PLC | Vehicle and motorbike proformas collected and vendor being selected prior to procurement. |
| | Elemtu Integrated Milk Industry Share Company | Quotation received and forwarded to grantee for technical evaluation. |
| | Gobe Improved Heifer Multiplication and Integrated Agro Business Company | Part of bulk purchase #1; awaiting USAID approval to sign PO with the grantee. |
| | Life Agro Industry | Visited on 16/8/2015 and grant modification drafted. Modification now awaiting approval. |
| | Yakla Milk and Milk Products Trade Private Enterprise (Yakla) | Procurement process is finalized and awaiting USAID waiver approval. |
| | Martha Kassa Milk and Milk Products Shop | The required proforma is collected and PR is signed and submitted for Procurement Office except the Insulated vehicle where the budget is not enough for that (\$25,000 available but at least it need \$32,000). |
| | Almi Milk Processing Factory | Only milk chilling tank in bulk purchase and one lactoscan is remaining to procure. |
| | Kal-Mer Dairy & Milk Processing Enterprise (KM-DMPE) | Equipment is under procurement. New plant site allocated by government. |
| | Emebet and Her Children Milk & Milk Products PLC | Procurement is finalized and Action Memo submitted to HO. Modification is with COP for approval. |
| | Abeynesh Gizaw | The required proforma is collected and PR is signed and submitted for Procurement office. |
| | Serk Addis Dairy | Has completed the first three milestones, requested purchase, collected and submitted quotations. |
| MLA (3) | Yakalaget Export/Import PLC Mobile Abattoir Establishment | CNFA and Grantee paid their contribution as an initial payment. Looking for direction how to go ahead with the vendor, ie. is there a need to change the previous contract and change the vehicle title into the name of the project/USAID. |

| Grants Under Implementation | | |
|---|--|--|
| VC Focus | Grant | Update from Account Manager |
| | Dr. Amsalu Mobile Butcher (DOT Net) | CNFA and Grantee paid their contribution as an initial payment. Vehicle is in workshop to customize for the purpose. Some modification needed to accommodate three compartments inside the vehicle. The vendor will submit a letter requesting grant modification. |
| | S&S Farms PLC | Cold truck purchase approved by USAID. Purchase requested and sent to USAID. Equipment to be purchased identified and sent to website for advertisement. |
| Input Suppliers (3) | Addis Livestock Production and Productivity Improvement Service (ALPPIS) | Submitted Payment Request to HQ against milestone achievement progress report. |
| | Ethio-Feed PLC (Feed Expansion project) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed ingredients distributed for Anno Agro-industry 60 quintal & Lemelem Raya Union 800 quintal to prepare total mixed ration and distribute to market. Proforma collection is completed to purchase equipment for Ethio-feed as a substitute for feed ingredients. |
| | GUTS Agro Industry Plc | Procurement is finalized. PO is signed with the grantee and 30% paid to the vendor. Next step awaits physical delivery to effect final payment. |
| Financial (1) | Kifiya Financial Technology PLC | Contract completion dated to be extended. Modification submitted to CNFA for approval. |
| Grants Under Development | | |
| Status/Remark | Grant | Update from Account Manager |
| Approved by COR; Awaiting CO Approval (21) | Tigray Multipurpose Marketing Federation | Grant Agreement sent to Home office |
| | Yetnora Dairy Farmers Cooperative Union (FCU) in Gojam | Grant Agreement sent to Home office |
| | Bokra Farmers' Cooperative Union | Grant Agreement sent to Home office |
| | Biftu Berga Dairy Cooperative | Grant Agreement sent to Home office |
| | BahirDar Dairy Cooperative | Grant Agreement signed by Grantee |
| | Azu Dairy Farm | Grant agreement in preparation |
| | Selale Dairy Cooperative Union | There was a request to revisit the coop activity by COP. A follow up visit report with proposed grantee modifications has been submitted to the Senior Value Chain Advisor (Gary) for his comment. Grant modifications will follow thereafter. |
| | Dr. Alemtsehay | Action memo approved. |
| | Jantekel Dairy Development Marketing Cooperative Union Limited | Grant Agreement sent to Home Office |
| | Angolola Primary Dairy Cooperatives | Grant agreement ready for grantee signature. |

| Grants Under Implementation | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| VC Focus | Grant | Update from Account Manager |
| | Siket Cattle Fattening Women Cooperative | The grant is approved by USAID hence mile stone table preparation is on progress. |
| | Tsige Milk Production and Processing | Action memo sent to USAID |
| | Zewde Bitew Dairy Breed Improvement | Modified ERR signed. Action memo sent to USAID. |
| | Rut and Hirut Milk Cow Breeding, Dairy Production and Processing Plc | Action memo sent to USAID for approval |
| | Guguftu Sheep Breeding Center PLC | Action Memo sent to USAID for approval |
| | Hirut Dairy Products Distributor (HDPD) | Action memo sent to USAID for approval |
| | Moringa Farms PLC | Summery completed and the proposal defended. Decision taken not to award Innovation Grant. |
| | Egna Legna Fattening and Dairy Cattle Enterprise | Sent to USAID for approval |
| | Aberash Workneh | Sent to USAID for approval |
| | Abergelle International livestock Development PLC | 6-pagers grant summary document is revised and sent to USAID for approval |
| | Bizunesh Animal Husbandry | Action memo sent to USAID for approval |