



Agricultural Growth Program

Livestock Market Development

Expanding Livestock Markets for Smallholder Producers

QUARTER REPORT (October - December 2015)



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ANNEX 1 WORK PLAN MONITORING TABLES

ACRONYMS

AEW	Agricultural Extension Worker
AGP	Agricultural Growth Program
AGP-LMD	Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development
AI	Artificial Insemination
B2B	Business-to-Business
CIG	Common Interest Group
CG	Care Group
CGV	Care Group Volunteer
DA	Development Agent
DCA	Development Credit Authority
EMDIDI	Ethiopian Milk and Dairy Industry Development Institution
ERR	Environmental Review Report
ES	Economic Strengthening
FBO	Farmer-based Organizations
FtF	Feed the Future
HDA	Health Development Army
HEW	Health Extension Worker
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IR	Intermediate Result
IP	Implementing Partner
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
LITS	Livestock Identification and Traceability System
LMD	Livestock Market Development
LMIS	Livestock Market Information System
LWG	Livestock Working Group
MCC	Milk Collection Center
MFI	Micro-finance Institution
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoLF	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
MoT	Ministry of Trade
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MLA	Meat and Live Animals
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSP	Multi-Stakeholder Platform
NLMIS	National Livestock Market Information System
OIE	World Animal Health Organization

ORDA	Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
REST	Relief Society of Tigray
RFQ	Request for Quotations
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
TOT	Training of Trainers
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

This report describes AGP-Livestock Market Development project's progress made and results achieved during the 2nd quarter of project year four (Oct-Dec 2015). During the 2nd quarter, the final grants under the innovative grants facility were approved, bringing the total number of grants to 42 for a total value of almost 3.9 million USD. Grants implementation and equipment procurement was and remains the number one priority for the LMD project.

In the reporting period, AGP-LMD reports the following results:

- Facilitated meat and live animal exports for a total value of 10.6 million USD. This brings the total exports amount from LMD to 50.6 million USD since the start of the project.
- More than one million USD in dairy sales,
- 700,000 USD in new private sector investment for the dairy value chain,
- 1,539 individuals received short-term agricultural sector productivity training and applied one or more new technologies in the dairy sector.
- Facilitated access to finance for 1 medium enterprise value at 150,000 USD in the reporting period.
- The dietary diversity campaign reached 31,242 people (29,221 female).
- The project also trained 11,541 family members with children under five in this quarter.

RESULT TRACKING TABLE

Table 1: Result tracking table October – December 2015

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Disaggregation	Year 4 Quarter 2 results (Oct-Dec 2015)						Total results todate (year 1, 2, 3 (Oct 2014-Dec 2015))	
			Amhara	Tigray	SNNPR	Oromia	Addis Ababa	Total		
Value of incremental sales (collected at the farm level) attributed to project implementation	USD	Total baseline sales	Total reporting year sales	177.843	439.683	231.355	186.946	-	1,035.828	52,013.067
			MT	187	148	206	764		1,305	27.625
			Number	10	762	841	2,819		4,432	421.102
			Cattle (live)							-
	USD	Cattle (live)	Reporting year sales		186.106	50.526	145.588		382.220	3,129.767
			MT		77.0	23	724		824	7.067
			Number		217	777	2,161		3,155	38.059
			Goat (live)							-
	USD	Goats (live)	Reporting year sales		78.987		38.064		117.052	28,120.635
			MT		26		38		64	6.482
			Number		437		632		1,069	260.681
			Milk							-
	USD	Milk	Reporting year sales	161.314	16.842	180.547			358.703	5,593.130
			MT	186.5	26	183			395	8.601
			Number	10	41	61			112	4.618
			Sheep (live)							1.363
	USD	Sheep (live)	Reporting year sales		13.880	282	134		14,296	12,135.500
			MT		14	0,171	1,53		16	2.918
			Number		67	3	26		96	113.944
			Inputs							-
USD		Reporting year sales (USD)	16.529	143.868		3.159		163.556	634.035	
		MT	0,53	4,6		0,53		6	657	
		Number								-
Number of jobs attributed to project implementation	Number	Location	Location total	142	65	134	17	-	358	1.786
			Urban	92	44	52	17		205	1.208
			Rural	50	21	82			153	578
		New/continuing	New/continuing total	142	65	134	17	-	358	1.786
			New	7	17	36	4		64	382
			Continuing	135	48	98	13		294	1.404
		Sex of job-holder	Sex of job-holder total	142	65	134	17	-	358	1.786
			Male	52	57	104	14		227	1.245
			Female	90	8	30	3		131	541
		MLA						72	357	
Dairy						286	1.429			
Total						358	1.786			
Gross Margin per Unit of animal	USD		Cattle Live						449	
			Sheep Live						89	
			Goat Live						29	
			Dairy						1323	
Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance(4.5.2(5))-	Number	New/continuing	New/continuing total	271	415	604	249		1,539	11.533
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	271	415	604	249		1,539	19.939
			Producer	71	308	330	25		734	11.554
			People in government	132	88	181	96		497	3.563
			People in civil society	66	19	44	128		257	3.817
				2		49			51	1.005
		Sex	Sex (total)	271	415	604	249		1,539	19.939
			Male	201	288	451	208		1,148	11.825
			Female	70	127	153	41		391	8.114
			MLA						846	10.966
			Dairy						693	8.973
Total						1,539	19.939			

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Disaggregation	Year 4 Quarter 2 results (Oct-Dec 2015)					Total results todate (year 1, 2, 3 (Oct 2014-Dec 2015))			
			Amhara	Tigray	SNNPR	Oromia	Addis Ababa		Total		
Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance (for bilateral missions)(4.5.2(36))	USD	Total value and	Total Value of export (in USD)	-	1,170,000	-	9,393,000	-	10,563,000	50,636,969	
	MT		Total Volume of Export (MT)	-	49	-	1,838	-	1,887	10,900	
		Cattle (live)	Cattle (live)	-	-	-	135,000	-	135,000	1,806,360	
			Regional							1,330,000	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)							1,330,000	
	MT		Volume of exports (MT)							611	
			Outside of region				135,000		135,000	476,360	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)				135,000		135,000	341,360	
	MT	Volume of exports (MT)				79		79	188		
		Goat (meat)	Goat (meat)	-	819,000	-	6,447,000	-	7,266,000	42,022,591	
			Outside of region		819,000		6,447,000		7,266,000	42,022,591	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)		819,000		6,447,000		7,266,000	34,756,591	
	MT	Volume of exports (MT)		34		1,206		1,206	6,248		
		Goat (live)	Goat (live)	-	-	-	48,000	-	48,000	604,700	
			Regional							-	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)							-	
	MT		Volume of exports (MT)							-	
			Outside of region				48,000		48,000	604,700	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)				48,000		48,000	556,700	
	MT	Volume of exports (MT)				36		36	234		
		Sheep (lamb/mutton)	Sheep (lamb/mutton)	-	351,000	-	2,763,000	-	3,114,000	17,973,378	
			Outside of region		351,000		2,763,000		3,114,000	17,973,378	
	USD		Value of exports (in USD)		351,000		2,763,000		3,114,000	14,859,378	
	MT		Volume of exports (MT)		15		517		517	2,670	
	Value of new private investment in the livestock sector or food chain leveraged by the Project implementation(4.5.2(38))	USD	Value chain	Value chain (total)	700,000					700,000	17,386,852
				MLA						-	11,120,637
				Dairy	700,000					700,000	6,402,419
	Value of agricultural and rural loans	USD	Type of loan recipient	Type of loan recipient (total)						-	14,466,862
Producers				150,000					150,000	473,947	
Local traders/assemblers									-	240,000	
Wholesalers/processors				150,000					150,000	14,002,915	
Others									-	50,000	
Disaggregates Not Available									-	-	
VC		Sex of recipient	Sex of recipient (total)	150,000					150,000	14,616,862	
			Male	150,000					150,000	11,053,799	
			Female						-	563,063	
			Joint						-	3,000,000	
			MLA						-	7,540,641	
			Dairy	150,000					150,000	698,846	
			Total						-	8,089,487	
Number of children under five reached by Project-supported nutrition programs	Number	Male		241	153	4,783		5,177	23,657		
		Female		229	50	6,085		6,364	25,717		
		Total	-	470	203	10,868	-	11,541	49,374		
Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through Project-supported programs	Number	Male		1,096	925			2,021	55,039		
		Female	7,462	1,814	7,098	12,847		29,221	72,108		
		Total	7,462	2,910	8,023	12,847	-	31,242	127,147		

**IR1: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMALL-HOLDERS
COMPONENT 1: MOVING FROM ANALYTICS TO STRATEGY TO LEARNING**

Due to the resignation of the learning and communications manager and the communications and outreach officer at the beginning of the quarter, little progress was made with Component 1 work implementation. LMD focused on replacing the two positions and completed the recruitment process for the manager position. The new manager will start on February 1, 2016. The communications and outreach officer was also recruited but declined the final job offer at end of the process due to receiving a better offer during the recruitment process. LMD immediately restarted the recruitment process.

1.1.5.1 Draft a program agenda for each event

During the quarter, AGP-LMD co-organized two public events: The establishment of the Commercial Dairy Producers Association and the Ethio-Feed Tigray Feed Processing Plant inauguration.

1.1.5.2 Arrange, set-up and facilitate learning event

During the quarter, the contracting process with the Implementing Partners received prime attention. The Implementing partners will, following the Mid-Term Performance Review, play an increased role in regional activity implementation. To facilitate the implementation, LMD teams will be established with the Implementing Partners and the annual, fixed cost contracts will be modified into cost reimbursable contracts for the duration of the implementing partners' involvement in project implementation. The modification does require the Implementing Partners to have increased insight in and knowledge of USAID 'contract' modality rules and regulations concerning budgeting, staffing and staff recruitment, procurement, operational costing etc. AGP-LMD organized a multi-day workshop for and engaged in direct discussion with Implementing Partners so as to familiarize them with the rules and regulations and assure their compliance.

1.2.1.1 Organize business meetings between value chain actors and input suppliers and service providers (local/international companies). Conduct business-to-business (B2B) meetings in different woredas in the form of tours

B2B meetings are playing an important role in strengthening dairy value chain linkages and in improving the exchange of inputs and services through information sharing among producers, actors, and input suppliers. During the reporting quarter, eight B2B meetings were conducted in three regions: Amhara (3), Tigray (2) and SNNPR (3). A total of 362 (90 Female) participants attended the B2B meetings: Amhara, 161 (48 Female), SNNPR, 106 (39 Female) and Tigray, 41 (3 Female). The meeting participants included different actors and input suppliers, mainly from enterprises involved in dairy equipment supply, commercial dairy farms, feed production and supply, feed processing and supply, veterinary services and equipment supply, genetic improvement, dairy cooperatives and unions, veterinary service providers, and feed supplement suppliers. At the meeting, a total of 186 deals were made: Amhara (47), Tigray (34) and SNNPR (105).

Input suppliers and service providers displayed their products and services using PowerPoint presentations and video shows. The presenters were ALPPIS, Naseba Calcium Supply PLC, GASCO Trading, Weljejj (effective micro-organisms technology), FARAS Dairy Equipment, Abay Feed Supply PLC, ELFORA Alfalfa supplier, GOBE Ranch, Electromec, Wise Team, Derese chopping machine supplier, Erwin Engineering (on dairy equipment maintenance), Merkeb Union Feed Supply, BK Additives, Selam Feed Supplies, and Ashish Life Science.



Figure 1: Input suppliers demonstrate feed chopper use

As a field activity, B2B participants visited Raya Brewery Company in Maichew, Tigray. The main objective of the visit was to familiarize dairy farmers with brewery by-products and their use as a dairy feed supplement. Experts at the brewery explained the importance of brewery by-products for dairy animals to

the visitors and invited the dairy farmers to create linkages with the factory in the future. One of the participants, AGP-LMD grantee Tigray Multipurpose Marketing Federation, showed great interest in the bulk purchase of brewery by-products and sole distribution to its members. But according to the manager of Raya Brewery, due to the current drought in the region, the factory was supplying its by-product for free to save drought-affected animals. The manager said that once the drought conditions had improved, the factory would be prepared to make deals with dairy farmers in general, and with Tigray Multipurpose Marketing Federation in particular.

Lessons learned

- There is a high demand for genetic material/ semen, and dairy producers have asked ALPPIS, an LMD grantee, to make it available.
- The presence of suppliers of high-quality drug and feed additives at the B2B meetings was highly appreciated.
- There is a high demand for calcium mineral supplements.
- Participants were appreciative of being made aware of dairy equipment maintenance suppliers.
- The meeting in Bonga, SNNPR, was special in that it was the first of its kind to be held in the area. No other organization has ever brought their products for display or made business deals with farmers before.

Outcomes of the meeting

- Participants learned how to link to other businesses and how to make business deals, which will lead to working in cooperation to improve dairy value chain performance.
- Naseba PLC sold about 192 kg of calcium at 60 Birr/kg, for a total value of 11,520 Birr.
- Immediately after the B2B meetings, Abay Feed Processing PLC sold a total of 80 quintals of feed at a value of 40,000 Birr.
- As a result of the above-mentioned demand for their product, after the B2Bs, Abay Feed Processing PLC established a distribution agent at Hosaena.
- A consensus to establish long-term business relations was reached between Raya Brewery and B2B participants for brewery by-product supply.
- Several individuals showed promising interest in becoming agents for Naseba Calcium Supply in Dangla and Debre Birhan.

Meat and Live Animal VC

1.2.1.1 Organize business meetings between value chain actors and input suppliers and service providers (local/international companies). Conduct business-to-business (B2B) meetings in different woredas in the form of tours.

B2B meetings are one of the approaches followed by the AGP-Livestock Market Development Project to address issues related to improved livestock production and productivity, as well as to improve livestock and livestock product marketing. In this quarter, AGP-LMD conducted B2B meetings in Oromia and SNNPR, in deep investment focus woredas.

In total, there were 91 participants (22 Female) from various private feedlot operators, meat businesses, feed and equipment suppliers and service providers. In the morning sessions, input and service provider companies made presentations to meat producers and processors. In the afternoons, detailed discussions were held, displays were visited and contract agreement activities were conducted. During the meetings, 63 businesses signed contract agreements. Regional Staff for the AGP-LMD Meat and Live Animal Value Chain for Oromia and SNNPR will be following up on and supporting the concerned businesses to ensure the realization of the agreements made at the meetings.



Figure 2: B2B participants visit the displays of input and service providers

1.2.2.1.1.2 Refresher training for private artificial insemination (AI) technicians (grantee focus)

This activity is related to the grants activity for AI upscaling. The RFA for AI provision was issued on December 20, 2015 (RFA003), and the final due date for applications is January 29, 2016. The AI training will take place shortly after the selection of grant awardees has been made.

1.2.2.1.1.4 Refresher training for public AI technicians

AI refresher training for public AI technicians was conducted this quarter in Oromia. A total of 51 AI technicians (all men) participated in the training. The training sessions covered both theoretical and practical aspects.

Participants received training on the following:

- Identifying reproductive anatomy and physiological changes during estrus and post estrus Corpus luteum identification was of great importance.
- Proper palpation and pregnancy diagnosis procedures
- Proper care of semen and cryogenic (semen storage) tanks
- How to correctly thaw semen
- Post-thawing semen handling procedures

1.2.2.2 Provide technical and marketing assistance for milk outlets/shops and distributors to promote food safety, quality, improved management and improved access for the poor (milk marketing and product handling)

A total of 49 milk outlet/shops attended the milk marketing and product handling training (Amhara (12), Oromia (29) and SNNPR (8)). The training consisted of both theoretical and practical applications.. During the practical training, trainees were shown how to prepare different concentrations of alcohol, and clot on boiling and alcohol tests; they also visited Yakila Milk Processing, Tena Wotet, Emebet and Her Children Milk Processing, and Tsige Milk Shop. During the visits, participants observed the complete practice of milk processing, from milk reception to final product processing.

Outcomes

- Participants learned about the importance and impact of the dairy business (milk shops) and its operations on public health issues. Participants understood their role in ensuring good milk quality and in protecting the public health.
- Participants learned about the simple, economical and time saving ‘clot on boiling’ test, using a candle and a teaspoon.
- Participants were made aware of the importance of boiling (pasteurizing) milk before making yogurt and cheese. The training provided an eye-opening experience in terms of demonstrating the quality difference between yogurts made from boiled and raw milk.

- Participants learned about adjusting the alcohol concentration before using it for the alcohol test during milk collection. This was new information for all participants. The proper alcohol testing method was also demonstrated.
- The visits to the processing plants helped participants to appreciate the importance of a hygienic environment, including proper clothing, proper milk equipment handling, and proper placement.
- Participants also benefited from experience sharing with the plant managers: for example, Tsige shared her experience with timely delivery-based payment systems. She pays a higher price to her milk suppliers who deliver milk before the set delivery time. As a result, the quality of the milk she is receiving has improved and the new system has reduced rejection of milk due to spoilage. It has also paid price premiums to those producers who are following the new system.

Meat and Live Animal VC

1.2.2.1.1 Commercial feed processors

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted five days of training on feed and feeding management in Maychew, Tigray. There were 18 participants (6 Female) from different private feed processors, feed distributors and feed retailers, as well as public organizations, in Tigray. AGP-LMD has given an innovation grant to several innovative feed processing companies and feed dealers in Tigray. Some of the training participants were grant beneficiaries from Ethio-Feed's franchised processing site in Mokony. This training complements and supports the grant beneficiaries in providing needed skills and creating more awareness about the AGP-LMD grant purposes.

The closing of the training was conducted by the Head of Lemlem Raya Union Head, Ato Mesele. In his closing remarks, he expressed his appreciation for USAID's AGP-LMD project and for the training, as it contributed a lot to South Tigray feed actors, as well as to Tigray's Feed Strategy and Development Plan for livestock production and productivity improvement. Currently, some of the trainees are contributing to the on-going relief efforts by supplying compound feed to drought-affected woredas of Southern Tigray.

1.2.2.1.2 Animal Health Service (Public and private, considering micro, small and medium Enterprises (MSMEs))

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted five animal health trainings, two in Tigray and one in each of the three other LMD target regions. A total of 113 participants were trained (31 Female). Twenty-five of the trainees were veterinarians, and the rest were animal health assistants. Notably, in Tigray, a second training took place at Mekelle University, in collaboration with Veterinarians Without Borders, where 29 trainees (8 Female) participated.

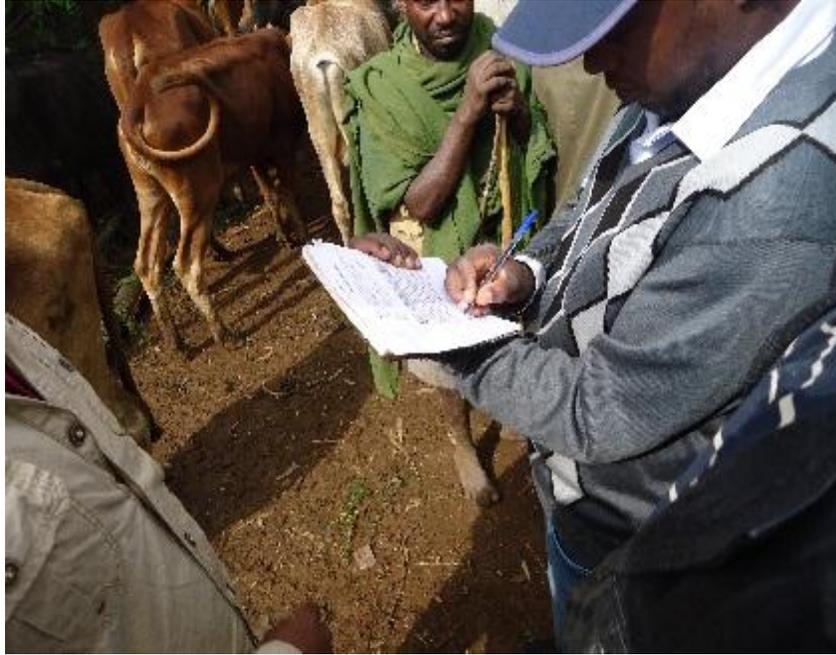


Figure 3: A trainee recording the health status of animals

1.2.3.1.1 Provide new/refresher training on dairy management to new and previously trained ToT's

USAID's AGP-LMD conducted a five-day TOT (training of trainers) on Dairy Management and Clean Milk Production. A total of 27 (1 Female) livestock experts attended the training, from Amhara (8), Oromia 10 (1 Female), SNNPR (6) and Tigray (3).

1.2.3.1.4 Conduct in-country study tours for selected FBOs/cooperatives, CIGS, producer groups, DAs, commercial dairy farm operators, and others trained in strategy 3 (2: in-region; 1: out of region)

Three study tours were conducted in three regions (Amhara, Oromia, and SNNPR), with the objective of learning about improved forage development and subsequent utilization. A total of 116 dairy producers from Amhara, 39 (10 Female), SNNPR, 40 (17 Female) and Oromia, 37 (11 Female) attended the event.

During the visits, participants were able to see improved forages, such as rhodes grass, oats, mixed vetch, alfalfa, dinsho grass, pigeon pea, desmodium and napier grass. Participants also visited Asela Malt Factory, where they observed the entire process of barley malting. They also learned about the benefits producers derive from using industrial by-products such as germ and spent grain as animal feed.

Lessons learned

- Visitors learned different forage development strategies, such as undersowing and strip cropping, as well as backyard forage development methods.
- All participants appreciated the opportunity to observe the cut-and-carry feeding system and hygienic management of cows in Durame.
- Participants discussed their experiences, thoughts and practices with each other regarding the forage development activities they observed.
- Observation of the exceptional financial recording system of Habeboo Dairy Coop inspired participants to work closely with their respective cooperatives to achieve the same high standard.

Outcomes

- Knowledge was gained on improved forage development, seed production and possible transfers of forage seed and split/seedlings for further reproduction among farmers within the locality.
- Participants learned how improvements in dairy can be achieved using annual and perennial forage species under different forage development strategies.
- Participants saw how forage productivity per unit of land was increased through a cut-and-carry system involving multiple harvests. The participants were encouraged to begin forage seed production and to share their experiences from the tour within the communities in their vicinity.
- Participants exchanged contact information with the management of Asela Malt Factory; this will enable participants to obtain industrial by-products (germ and spent grain) from the factory in future.

- The visit to the milk processing company brought hope to the dairy producers, as it could be the main market outlet for their milk. This, in turn, encouraged sustained, improved dairy feed production.



Figure 4: Participants observe cultivated forage. *Front to rear: alfalfa, sesbania and napier grass.*

1.2.3.3 Radio production on some important dairy management aspects. Conduct FGD and feedback after the programs

Discussions were held with local radio stations, and their response has been encouraging. The next step will be to align the program broadcasts with the respective Regional Livestock Bureaus. Delays in this activity were caused by difficulties in communicating with local radio stations, as well as urgent regional issues (drought mitigation activities), in which the Regional Livestock Bureaus have been highly engaged.

Meat and Live Animal VC

1.2.3.1.1 Provide new/refresher training to new and previously trained ToTs (including forage production, backyard fattening, etc.)

During the reporting period, AGP-LMD conducted refresher training to new and previously trained Livestock Management TOTs. A total of 31 participants (3 Female) were involved in the five-day training, which focused on the following topics:

- Introduction to the Livestock Value Chain
- Economics of cattle fattening, including calculation of profit and loss and partial budget analysis
- Overview of beef production and meat production systems

- Feeding and management, including characterization of feed resources, feed formulation and feeding strategies
- Overview of common diseases of feedlot animals and their management
- Practical sessions, including group assignments and visits to feedlot operators.

The trainees, working together with LMD’s implementing partners (IPs), will provide this same training to producers in their respective regions.



Figure 5: Participants visit Ms. Elsa’s feedlot Figure 6: ToT participants examine feed rations

1.2.3.1.2 Provide TA conduct training to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners, dairy, beef and feedlot operators

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted training on a range of topics for cooperatives, MSMEs, producers and other associations in Amhara. Specifically, in Gondar Town, 26 participants (8 Female) Received training on how to produce beef from their dairy herds, and on alternative, but cheaper ways of fattening male calves. The training included theoretical as well as practical sessions.

The outcome from the training was a pledge by trainees to start raising male calves on milk-by products, especially whey. In areas where there are milk-processing plants and whey is dumped as a waste, this can be obtained freely or at low cost. Another noteworthy outcome was sales and purchase of animals among the trainees. A trainee from Bahir Dar bought three dairy animals worth 91,000 Birr.

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

AGP-LMD conducted field days focusing on Forage Production and Utilization in all four LMD regions (Amhara, Tigray, Oromia and SNNPR). A total of 237 (65 Female) attended the events. The field days included site visits, technology demonstrations and field day seminars and discussions.



Figure 7: Oat crop grown by a woman farmer



Figure 8: Bag silage making in Wolisso

1.2.3.4 Finalize and disseminate audiovisual materials on selected topics in livestock management (prevention of mastitis, feeding for high production, control of skin diseases, etc.)

During the quarter, AGP-MD made an agreement with a consultant for the production of audiovisual materials and posters. The MLA and Dairy teams have selected topics for the materials, and the first meeting with the consultant has been conducted. The consultant has begun the production process.

Dairy VC

1.2.4.1 Support the introduction and expansion of quality-based payment systems for raw material suppliers (via analysis and farmer training)

USAID's AGP-LMD continues to try to interest processors in introducing quality-based payment systems. LMD will continue to target processors who have not adopted the system with its activities.

1.2.4.2 Collaborative multi-institutional evaluation of milk safety risks and development of mitigation strategies/interventions

Eleven dairy processors (LMD grantees) were selected and assessed to determine what technical support would be provided to them through a collaborative effort involving the USAID-funded SAVE project and USAID's AGP-LMD. The assessment led to the final selection of four processors for intensive consultative support. Joint SAVE-LMD work plans are being developed for these individual processors for January through May 2016.

1.2.4.3.1 Private milk technicians: Milk chilling center management (for grantees only)

This activity has been postponed until the next quarter to coincide with the implementation of the MCC Up-scaling program. The RFA (RFA003) was issued on December 20, 2015, and the due date for final applications is 29 January 29, 2016. This work will then be planned accordingly.

1.2.4.5.1 Follow-up mentoring/coaching commercial dairy farms, feed producers, milk suppliers, etc. (grantees)

Three grantees (Tsige, Emebet and Life Agro) were visited and advisory services were provided on hygienic milk processing.

1.2.4.5.2 Follow-up mentoring/coaching commercial dairy farms, feed producers, milk suppliers, etc. (non-grantees)

Follow up on new product development was done for three businesses (Hosaena Dairy, Mulu Dairy, and Shewit Farm).

1.2.4.6 Conduct customized TA, including introducing new technology (technical skills on cheese, yogurt, ice cream, ESL UHT, packaging, value addition, SOP, quality standard familiarization training, etc), equipment operation, set-up and maintenance, and by-product development

The Scope of Work has been developed for training on cheese- and yogurt-making. The approval request is in process.

1.2.4.3 Create awareness among traders on supplying high-quality, healthy animals to domestic and export markets, the use of proper animal transportation, the practice of animal welfare, ensuring proper feeding, etc.

In collaboration with the Ethiopian Meat and Dairy Industry Development Institute, (EMDIDI), the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoLF), and the Ministry of Trade (MoT), AGP-LMD conducted training to raise awareness among traders of the importance of supplying high-quality and healthy animals for both export and domestic abattoirs. This training took place in Tigray, Oromia and Amhara, and involved a total of 119 (20 Female) participants.

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

This quarter, AGP-LMD conducted business management training in Oromia for 24 participants (3 Female) from butcheries, feedlots and domestic abattoir businesses. The training was directed at helping the participants to improve their business management skills and to thereby to make them more profitable in their livestock and meat processing enterprises.

1.2.4.11 Conduct TA and training for airport meat handlers

Again in collaboration with EMDIDI and the MoLF, AGP-LMD conducted a two-day training for Bole International Airport Fresh Cargo Meat Handlers on personal and equipment hygiene, meat characteristics, sources of contamination and cold chain management. A total of 42 (3 Female) meat handlers participated in the training.

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

This reporting quarter, LMD MLA staff followed up on the previous support given to Helmix Export Abattoir to obtain HACCP and ISO22000-2005 certification. AGP-LMD assisted the abattoir in conducting a technical needs and gap assessment, and in compiling the necessary documentation to support its applications. The project plans to give staff trainings in the future, based on the identified gaps for obtaining the certifications.

1.2.5.1 Support participation of businesses in domestic trade fairs to identify new customers (Support may include sponsorship, assistance in producing marketing materials, related training, etc.)

LMD will support dairy processors with their participation in the African Livestock Exhibition and Conference (ALEC), initially planned for October 2015, but postponed to January 22 to 24, 2016. LMD will sponsor ten milk processors in displaying their products.

1.2.5.2 Organize school milk day events

School milk day events have been postponed until the dairy sector commits to these events and takes the lead in organizing and following up on them. LMD is in discussion with the Ethiopian Dairy Processors Association on its future involvement and leadership role. After two years of organizing such events, LMD has decided that other players in the dairy sector should take over for sustainability reasons.

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

1.2.6.1 Follow-up and support grantee cooperatives to fulfill milestones within grant agreements for the successful operation of the business (milestone preparation, TA, BDS, mentoring/coaching)

In the reporting quarter, farmer-based organization (FBO) activities focused on the follow-up and support of cooperative grantees to fulfill milestones. Accordingly, the following major activities were performed:

- Ada'a and Egna Legna business plan summaries were finalized.
- Selale, Ada'a and Egna Legna Cooperative milestone and grant agreements were prepared and finalized.
- All of the grant agreements of cooperative grantees were finalized and signed by grantees. Purchase Requisition letters for grant items were received from Bahir Dar, Angolela, Gojam, Jantekel, TMMF-Mekele, Bokra, Biftu Berga, Ada'a, Egna Legna and Siket cooperatives.
- The process of purchasing refrigerated vehicles for Bahir Dar, Angolela, TMMF-Mekele, Biftu Berga and Ada'a cooperatives was advanced to the vendor selection and requisition stage.

1.2.6.2.1 Support the improvement of governance, management and business operations of FBOs (CIGs, micro and small enterprises (MSEs), cooperative unions) by organizing workshops, meetings, and trainings

In this reporting quarter, AGP-LMD conducted four, four-day roundtable trainings and discussion platforms in all LMD regions (Amhara, Tigray, Oromia and SNNP) for five livestock sector unions and 12 primary cooperative leaders. These meetings were attended by a total of 148 participants (37 female) consisting of union and cooperative leaders, cooperatives members and livestock experts from the respective regions.

1.2.6.3 Support and capacitate livestock marketing coops and MSEs to form business relationships for livestock supply (both domestic and export markets) by organizing workshops, meetings, and trainings

Negotiation skills training were provided for cooperative leaders in coordination with the Pro-Poor Value Chain Advisor for the PSNP GRAD woredas of Oromia and SNNPR during two B2B workshops.

Jointly organized by USAID's AGP-LMD and GRAD projects, the workshops were conducted for Oromia's four GRAD woredas and SNNPR's 6 GRAD woredas. In Oromia, a total of 59 animal value chain actors and 18 cooperative leaders (1 female) participated. In SNNPR, a total of 37 persons, including 12 cooperative leaders and 6 live animal fattening and marketing cooperatives members participated. As a result, of these B2B meetings, the South Omo Livestock Marketing Cooperatives Union supplied 176 goats to Abyssinia Export Abattoir. The estimated value of these sales was 111,000 Birr.

1.2.6.4 Strengthen existing sectoral associations and assist in the development of new key sectoral associations to be a voice and platform for their members, addressing members' issues and providing membership services on a sustainable basis. (Target associations include all sectoral associations.) This should be done via and in coordination with the MOA, MOI, and MOT

In this quarter, AGP-LMD supported two events:

- The establishment of the Ethiopian Commercial Milk Producers Association in October. One of the main objectives of EMPA is to facilitate a good business environment and a situation conducive to the fast development of the Ethiopian dairy sector, through coordination of the efforts of all stakeholders. A more specific objective is to work on the capacity building of the association and its members, particularly in the areas of advocacy, participation in policy and regulation development, and networking and collaboration for the development of the dairy sector.
- A workshop organized by the MoLF together with the Ethiopian Agricultural Professional Association, on the theme of: “Prospects of Commercial Milk Production in Ethiopia, Opportunities, and Challenges”. The objectives of the workshop were: to facilitate information exchange and discussion amongst dairy producers, research scientists, development specialists, members and actors in the dairy value chain, and to share experiences gained, constraints faced, and opportunities available for dairy production, processing, and marketing (including policy and institutional issues).

SECTION IV: WOMEN ENTERPRENOURSHIP AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Activity 1.2.7.3. Provide business coaching for trained women entrepreneurs

During the quarter, women entrepreneurs were coached by trained coaching experts in their respective woredas. AGP-LMD is institutionalizing a women entrepreneur business coaching activity to make the coaching activity sustainable.

Activity 1.2.7.4 Provide refresher training on business coaching for trained experts

AGP LMD has organized refresher training on business coaching for woreda, zonal and regional experts from Oromia, SNNPR, Amhara, and Tigray. In total, 102 participants (30 female) participated in the refresher training.

The training participants deliberated on the necessary public-private partnership (PPP) needed to create an enabling environment for the growth and transformation of women entrepreneurs in the livestock sector in particular and the private sector in general. The coaching strategy was seen as a good approach to strengthen PPP. Accordingly, it was agreed that the trained staff should include the business coaching strategy in their regular plan, create awareness among colleagues and share the manual, and provide regular reports on the progress of planned tasks. If these are done properly, the business coaching strategy will become institutionalized.

1.2.7.7 Conducting gender integration training

During the quarter the gender integration training was included in AGP-LMD's following trainings (see Table 2):

	Region	Types of training	M	F	T
1	Amhara	Cooperative Leadership and Governance	32	3	35
2	Tigray	Animal Health	11	5	16
3	Tigray	Coop Leadership & Governance	23	15	38
4	SNNPR	Dairy Management TOT Training	26	1	27
5	Oromia	MLA (Awareness creation among traders on supplying high-quality and healthy animals to abattoirs)	23	-	23
6	Tigray	MLA (Awareness creation among traders on supplying high-quality and healthy animals to domestic and export abattoirs (Abergelle))	54	14	68
	Total		169	38	207

Table 2: Gender integration/technical training in the four regions

1.2.8.2.1 B2B workshops in SNNPR, Oromia, and Amhara

During the reporting quarter, B2B workshops were held in Amhara, Oromia, and SNNPR, in collaboration with GRAD. The primary objective of the workshops was to create a ground for buyers of animals in LMD-GRAD woredas in Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR regions and for suppliers of GRAD beneficiaries and for future collaboration in the buying and selling process.

A total of 131 GRAD beneficiaries participated in the workshops, in Amhara (35), Oromia (37) and SNNPR (59). In addition, local buyers from 12 woredas of safety net participated (2 in Amhara, 4 in Oromia and 6 in SNNPR). Slaughterhouses and export abattoirs from Modjo and local slaughterhouses and individual traders also took part in the workshops.

During the workshops, a number of challenges were reported that will, in some cases, require LMD follow up:

- The Livestock Market Information System (LMIS) data is not updated regularly; hence traders and sellers are not in a position to use it.
- Animal prices are increasing and some abattoirs are not able to buy them.
- There are problems with:
 - adaptation to the new market proclamation.
 - livestock market price fluctuations.
 - traditional methods of fattening.
- Producers are not making quality shots selection; hence, the quality of the animals on the market is low.
- There is a shortage of veterinary equipment.
- There is an absence of a sustainable market. (The non-functionality of Ashraf was mentioned as an obstacle.)

A total of 23 deals were signed between buyers and sellers who participated in the workshops in Amhara (8), SNNPR (6) and Oromia (9). The results of the deals will be reported as soon as GRAD receives information from its beneficiaries and traders.

It should be noted that the B2B in Tigray was postponed due to the timing (GRAD and LMD/Pro-Poor could not find a suitable date for the meeting). The meeting will be held in consultation with GRAD Addis in Quarter 4.

1.2.8.2.2 B2B Workshop in collaboration with PRIME

Feedlot operators and traders from Somali and Afar regions participated in the B2B workshop in Adama. At the workshop, the importance of dealing with the existing crisis was emphasized. Through discussions, it was found out that animals have been dying because of a lack of rain and feed. After the meeting, business deals were signed between buyers in Modjo and animals producers in the Somali and Afar. After a few

days, 100 goats were brought from the Somali region to Modjo by the trader who signed the deal. Further market linkages will be reported on in the upcoming months.

1.2.8.4 Assessment of SMEs

Approval by the management and USAID is being awaited for the assessments done by IPs for SMEs (3 for Amhara, 7 for Tigray and 18 for Oromia). Once the IPs have approval, implementation will begin.

1.2.8.5 Organization of study tour in collaboration with GRAD

During the reporting quarter, an experience sharing study tour was organized in collaboration with GRAD. There were 91 participants (11 Female), comprised of cooperative leaders, government experts on livestock, feedlot operators and collection center owners from Oromia (Adami Tulu, Arsi Negelle, Shala and Zeway Dugda) and SNNPR (Miskan and Mareko). The number of women participants was low since there are few women leaders. A visit was paid to Alana and Collection Center, owned privately. The study tour participants expressed appreciation for the visit and planned to take back the lessons they learned. The tour in Tigray has been postponed to Quarter 4.

1.2.8.6 Formation of associations or cooperatives

The Pro-Poor Value Chain and Cooperative Advisor traveled to Hawassa to discuss the formation of an association for the women entrepreneurs trained in the first trimester of 2015. Discussions were undertaken with regional and zonal cooperative experts. Since the trainees were from 6 different woredas of SNNPR, they experts indicated that formation of a cooperative or association was not possible. However, they are of the view that the entrepreneurs could form cooperatives in their respective woredas. The cooperative business development advisor in LMD will follow up on this.

IR1: STRATEGY 6.1: USE INNOVATION GRANT FUNDS TO STRENGTHEN THE VALUE CHAIN BUSINESSES

In the Quarter 1 Report (July-September 2015), it was noted that an additional 22 Innovation Grant applications had been submitted for USAID approval. In the reporting quarter, all of those grant applications received COR technical approval, bringing the total number of approved grants to 42, with a combined value of US\$ 3,893,500. These grants will leverage over US\$ 7,350,000 of private sector investment. Although included in the previous Quarter Report, the distribution of these grants can now be confirmed as follows:

Table 3: Distribution of AGP-LMD Innovation Grants by Type and Sub-Sector

	Oromia	Amhara	Tigray	SNNPR	Total
No. of Grants	21	12	3	6	42
Value of Grants	\$2,012,800	\$1,168,065	\$291,850	\$420,820	\$3,893,500
Percentage (by number)	50	29	7	14	100
Percentage (by value)	52	30	7	11	100
Grants by type:					
Cooperative	4	4	2	1	11
Private Enterprise	11	3	1	1	16
Woman-owned	6	5	0	4	15
Grants by sub-sector:					
Dairy	14	11	2	2	29
MLA	4	1	1	2	8
Inputs	3	0	0	1	4
Financial	0	0	0	1	1
Total	21	12	3	6	42

USAID approval immediately set in motion the process of negotiating individual grant agreements with the grantees. The core activity of this process is the description and time delineation of specific milestones to be achieved by the grant recipient or AGP-LMD, thereby triggering the release of granted equipment. Grant agreements have now been drafted for all 22 of the final grantees, with only nine awaiting CNFA Contract Office review, after which they will be fully executed.

Accordingly, AGP-LMD's focus has turned to procuring the over 380 individual items to be awarded under these grants. The project's approach has been to bundle these items according to type, e.g. imported dairy equipment, locally available equipment, consumables, etc., to facilitate approval for purchase and to issue the Request for Quotations (RFQ), which precedes evaluation and award of tenders for the actual purchase and acquisition of the items in question.

The project has recruited new support staff and procurement is on-going; however, it should be noted that in the case of the bulk procurement of milk chilling equipment sourced from China, U.S. Government regulations requiring the use of U.S. flag vessels for transporting all commodities purchased with government funds has presented a substantial challenge. There is a marked dearth of U.S. flag vessels servicing the sea route from the port of Singapore, where the equipment would be loaded, to the port of Djibouti, Ethiopia's main port of supply. The AGP-LMD procurement team, together with CNFA Home Office staff and the suppliers themselves, prepared and submitted a waiver to USAID and AGP-LMD is waiting for USAID's decision.

Notably during this quarter, AGP-LMD issued its third major grant solicitation, RFA003, "Scaling Technology for Milk Collection Centers and Artificial Insemination Services" on December 20, 2015. The solicitation announced AGP-LMD's intention to award up to 100 grants for the installation of milk chilling tanks (2000 liter capacity) as well as to award 100 AI 'kits' to qualifying applicants.

These new grants are intended to extend the collection of milk deeper into Ethiopia's rural milk sheds as well as to facilitate the collection of evening milk. These additional collections and chilling centers will permit the collection of a further 135,000 liters of milk per day. The milk collection centers (MCCs) will be awarded on a quota basis, with approximately 40 being distributed throughout Oromia, 30 in Amhara, 20 in SNNPR, and up to 10 in Tigray. Applicants for the MCC grants must pre-qualify by proving they have the required physical infrastructure (ie. an all-weather building, two-phase mains electricity, an adequate load-bearing floor, etc.) to house the new equipment and to become operational within two weeks of commissioning.

Cooperative unions, in particular, those which have received AGP-LMD grants for expanding their dairy processing capacity, will be encouraged to work with their primary cooperative members to submit viable proposals.

The upscaling of AI services is intended to increase the availability of improved genetic material to a wider number of Ethiopia's dairy farmers. It is anticipated that these improved genetics will, in turn, increase the productivity of the cows in the national dairy herd and thereby incrementally increase milk production. This additional production is needed to reduce the excess capacity of the milk collection and processing facilities in the country, which undermines the sector's market competitiveness.

In addition to receiving ‘kits’ of essential AI equipment (insemination guns, cryogenic cylinders, liquid nitrogen, etc.) and technical training in their effective use, successful AI grant recipients will also be provided with motorcycles for transportation, and, importantly, business management training and support from AGP-LMD with business linkages.

In making its selection of grantees—half of whom are expected to be public AI technicians wishing to convert to private practice—AGP-LMD will show preference to those applicants who can indicate the linkage to an MCC, dairy cooperative or private sector dairy processor.

1.3.9.2 Support equity investment in livestock businesses

Two large-scale foreign investors were identified during the quarter. FB Green, a company with a multi-million dollar investment proposal for the production of feed, a dairy farm and a UHT milk processing company in Ethiopia was provided investment advisory support and linkage with local banks for financial services. DAL Group, a large Sudanese dairy company, is currently in discussion with AGP-LMD to access LMD's assistance in supply chain development and market linkage.

Regarding AGP-LMD's follow-up on 11 investors, investee connections created in previous quarters have only resulted in the signing of one term sheet so far. The most important reasons for the shortcoming are the following:

- There was a mismatch between investor criteria and investee status.
- Some of the investees were located in geographic areas where there is little or limited access to critical infrastructure. This made the prospects unattractive to investors.
- The investees showed poor managerial, financial, and technical statuses.

1.3.9.3 Assist VC businesses to access credit

Identify and evaluate businesses interested in credit or debt financing

AGP-LMD has identified 20 businesses that are interested in accessing loans from banks. Of these, two are female-owned businesses. In terms of regional distribution, four of the businesses are located in Amhara, eight in Oromia, two in Tigray and five in SNNPR. The businesses are seeking funds for working capital, construction, and machinery.

All of the businesses were evaluated for their potential to qualify for loans with banks; 50% of the businesses were found fit to pass to the next stage.

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

AGP-LMD has completed or is in the process of completing technical and financial due-diligence on eight livestock businesses through a review of their business plans and on-site visits.

Common problems among projects reviewed and revised during this reporting period were: lack of focus and consistency in project planning, setting unrealistic and overly ambitious goals, overestimating working capital requirements, financing needs and so forth.

Exhaustive and detailed comments and hands on revision work was provided to Dukale Dairy Farm (SNNPR), Eden Genet Dairy Farm (SNNPR), Dejene Milk Collection and Distribution (SNNPR), Bereket Livestock Fattening (Tigray), Tinsae Kasaw Poultry Production (Oromia), EATA Farms (Oromia), Alfoz PLC Livestock Fattening and Meat Processing (Oromia), and Teklit and his Family Investment S.C (Tigray).

Referral to banks and MFIs with/without credit guarantees

AGP-LMD supported and referred two businesses in Adama town, Yakila Milk and Milk Products Processing (M) and Gezahegn Tsega Livestock Export Enterprise (M) to Oromia International Bank for ~6.1M and ~15.9M Birr credit, respectively. Yakila is in need of a working capital loan for expanding its dairy business, while Gezahegn Tsega needs a working capital injection for purchasing cattle and feed for fattening and export. In Tigray, Baraki G/Medhin Fattening PLC (M) was referred to Oromia International Bank for a loan of ~4.7M Birr to expand its shoat fattening business.

In addition, Dukale Dairy Farm (M) and Eden Genet Dairy Farm of Hawassa town were referred to the Cooperative Bank of Oromia and Oromia International Bank for loan amounts of ~1.6M and ~1M respectively to expand their existing dairy farm businesses. Two cattle fattening business from Tigray, Teklit and His Family Cattle Fattening and Feed Processing (M) and Bereket Gebremedihin Cattle Fattening (M), were also referred to Oromia International Bank and Zemen Bank for loan amounts of ~5.2M and ~2.6M birr, respectively.

AGP-LMD also supported and referred Excel Agro-Industry (M) from Oromia to the Cooperative Bank of Oromia for pre-shipment export credit to be entertained under the Development Credit Authority (DCA) portfolio, with a maximum limit of \$600,000 USD to cover the cost of purchasing livestock, feed, and transportation for the export.

1.3.9.4 Capacity building for livestock MSMEs and FIs

Training to MSMEs

During the reporting quarter, AGP-LMD trained 73 (20 Female) dairy and livestock producers from SNNPR and Oromia on livestock value chain financing as part of the training on Leadership & Management to cooperatives.

The training imparted knowledge on how livestock value chain actors can build on existing relationships with upstream and downstream actors to leverage financing from financial institutions and other value chain actors. The aim was to introduce value chain actors to various options of financing for their projects, in a way that addresses their collateral and other challenges in accessing formal finance. Participants showed a great interest and willingness to engage in the training sessions and discussions.

Regional orientation workshop on DCA loan guarantee scheme for partner banks

DCA orientation training was given to the partner banks in the four regions. The number of participants was Oromia (21), Tigray (12), Amhara (8) and SNNPR (15). The orientation aims at developing strong partnerships with the banks, with the goal of increasing the number of disbursed loan in each of the four regions.

The discussion panel at the workshop addressed challenges faced by the banks as well as LMD, and possible solutions were forwarded for smoothing the partnerships to meet the intended goal.

Design and pilot financial products/models

AGP-LMD is undergoing discussions with Enat Bank and International Finance Corporation (IFC) on the set-up of a loan guarantee scheme; it is also reviewing a collaborative MoU submitted by Oromia Leasing Company. In addition, one of AGP-LMD's unique and most innovative grantees, Kifiya Financial Technologies, has completed preparations to launch Branchless Banking Services to livestock businesses in the SNNP region. The service is being implemented with Sidama MFI, and it will be the first of its kind for the livestock sector and the region.

Kifiya and Sidama will initially offer saving and withdrawal services, and eventually, provide add-on financial products/services such as money transfers and credit services.

Summary of main results achieved

In this reporting quarter, key policy issues were deliberated on at the multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) held at federal and regional level.

- Urban land lease period for private investors in the livestock sector was the key issue in Amhara region: Following debates on the issue, the policy proposition at the end of the meeting was a recommendation to amend the lease period for land from seven years to 21. The Regional Livestock Agency was given the mandate to take the recommendation for ratification and implementation. In a subsequent meeting with the Vice President of the region, the recommendation was accepted, and instruction was given to the bureau head of Land Administration and Housing for ratification and implementation.
- Milk quality and aflatoxin were the other issues discussed at the federal level. The federal government conducted a quick assessment to determine the level of aflatoxin in milk supplied to the market. A taskforce led by the MoLF and composed of public and private sector experts has been established to ensure the quality of milk supplied to the domestic market. LMD played a key role in the establishment of the task force.
- The Amhara Veterinary Services Cost Recovery Scheme that was under implementation was assessed for its viability and possible lessons for other regions. The assessment was undertaken based on a request from the Regional Livestock Agency and covered eight woredas in Amhara region. The lessons can be used by other regions that are preparing to launch a similar intervention in their respective areas. The draft assessment report has been completed and a validation workshop was held on December 31, 2015. An exchange visit has also taken place to the study woredas.
- AGP-LMD trained regional public sector staff from the four regions (Amhara, SNNPR, Oromia and Tigray) on the basic concepts of livestock value chain development. The main objective of the training was to create a common understanding on value chain concepts and practices among stakeholders.
- Several major steps have been made in the implementation of the LITS pilot project during the reporting quarter. These are:
 - A review of the LITS draft proclamation (prepared by the MoLF) by an international expert. The assessment was validated by stakeholders in a workshop held on November 27, 2015.
 - A Data Base Development Contract was concluded with Dr. Karb, an international consultant from Germany. As a follow up the first mission, five experts from the company arrived on November 30, 2015, to perform the requirement analysis for the LITS database. The analysis was completed in December 2015.

- A draft document for the revolving fund scheme has been developed and discussed in three LITS working group meetings and has been shared with the MoLF for comment and finalization.

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

2.4.1.1. Continue dialogue and advocacy with policy makers and value chain actors for a better enabling environment

- **Urban land lease period in Amhara region:** The urban land use policy of the Amhara region restricted the lease period for agriculture to five years. However, value chain actors challenged the policy, as five years too short to break even in livestock investment, and came up with a recommendation of 21 years. The Amhara Livestock Working Group assigned experts to conduct a quick assessment to show how five years is too short in the livestock business. The analysis was presented at the MSP and finally, a decision was made to take it to the regional government through the Regional Livestock Agency.
- **The quality of milk and dairy products supplied to the domestic market:** AGP-LMD reviewed the Ethiopian milk and milk product quality standards and came up with the recommendation for the minimum standards to be imposed on the sector. The objective is to come up with a proposal that will regulate milk quality based on the guidelines of the Ethiopian Standards Authority. The recommendations made by LMD have been taken up by the regional and federal government for further study. This will pave the way for setting up a mandatory study.
- **AGP-LMD has been supporting the MoLF in the implementation of the LITS pilot project:** For the LITS to be successful and mandatory, it has to be supported by a legal framework. AGP-LMD hired an international STTA to assess the existing laws and legal frameworks and to propose a legal framework that can help to implement LITS in the country. The assessment report and the draft proposed legal framework were presented for discussion at the federal Meat Value Chain Working Group meeting. After detailed deliberations, stakeholders endorsed the drafted legal framework and shared it with the MoLF.

2.4.1.2. Technical support for legal framework development (two proclamations and six regulations)

With the aim of supporting the MoA in creating an enabling environment for the value chain, LMD has been working closely with the MoA in drafting and submitting two important proclamations and six regulations supporting the proclamation. These are:

- A proclamation for the establishment of a veterinary council of Ethiopia and to regulate the veterinary profession and para professions. This proclamation is vital in the rationalization and privatization of veterinary services. The veterinary council will be a statutory body that upholds professional ethics and standard and controls the quality of veterinary education.

- A proclamation for the regulation of animal health, welfare, and veterinary public health. This draft proclamation encompasses the prevention and control of livestock diseases, import and export regulations, safety of primary livestock products, animal identification and traceability, regulation of laboratory services and animal welfare.

The two proclamations were submitted to the Ministry last year for review. This year, the proclamations were reviewed by the OIE. The OIE has given its appraisal, saying that the proclamations are within international standards. Final drafts of the proclamations are now in the hands of the new MoLF, to be submitted to Council of Ministers.

The six draft regulations are: 1) Disease control and prevention, 2) Import-export, 3) Control of primary livestock products, 4) Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS), 5) Regulation of veterinary laboratories, and 6) Regulation of veterinary professionals and paraprofessionals.

In this reporting quarter, these legal documents were summarized and appraised by the World Animal Health Organization (OIE). The feedback report from the OIE legal mission has been submitted to the MoLF. The OIE has determined that the draft legal documents prepared by the MoLF, with the support of LMD, fit all international standards in animal health.

2.4.1.3 and 2.4.1.4 Working Groups and MSP

In this second quarter, AGP-LMD supported and facilitated federal and regional stakeholders in organizing one MSP and two working group meetings in Amhara region and at the federal level.

Federal Meat and Live Animals (MLA) Value Chain Working Group meeting

AGP-LMD supported the MoA in holding the Federal MLA Value Chain Working Group meeting on November 27, 2015. The main agenda of the meeting was validating the LITS legal framework reviewed by an STTA hired by AGP-LMD. The STTA presented their findings and proposed a legal framework to be used during the implementation of LITS.

Amhara Livestock Working Group meeting and MSP

The Amhara Livestock Agency, in partnership with AGP-LMD, held a meeting of the Amhara Livestock Working Group on October 13, 2015. Following the Working Group meeting, the regional MSP was held on November 05, 2015. At the MSP, the policy issues forwarded by the Working Group were discussed as a wider stakeholder's discussion.

Illegal livestock movement and trading: The Amhara Region Trade Bureau, in collaboration with the MoT, improved the previous business license positions for live animal trade, and raw hides and skins marketing proclamations. In addition, the Bureau, in collaboration with the MoLF, established a task force from the region-to-kebele level to prevent illegal live animal movement and illegal cross-border trade.

Livestock services in urban areas: Animal health and AI services are still weak and lack attention in urban areas. The Amhara Region Livestock Agency is supporting urban livestock health services and AI in their attempt to minimize the problem, even though the Agency has no structural linkage with urban agriculture.

Thus, there is a need to establish an Urban Agriculture Extension System, in collaboration with concerned government organizations.

At the end of the meeting, an agenda was proposed for the next MSP:

- Progress report/challenges faced on progress in live animal trade, and raw hide and skin trade
- Development of small and micro-livestock enterprises, and challenges faced.

2.4.1.7-9 Conduct a study on the experience of the Amhara region in the cost recovery pilot project

The Amhara veterinary services cost recovery study was completed, and a validation workshop was held on December 31, 2015. The study covered eight woredas in the region, representing food insecure as well as high potential woredas. The outcome of the study was presented at the stakeholder's workshop for validation and experience sharing. Participants at the validation workshop included Amahara region and zonal experts, federal MoLF resource experts and heads of institutions, regional veterinary experts from Oromia, SNNPR, and Tigray, as well as private veterinary practitioners.

AGP-LMD, in partnership with the Amhara Region Livestock Agency, organized an experience-sharing visit to woredas where the veterinary cost recovery scheme is practiced. Delegates from federal veterinary services, federal institutions, and the other three regions participated in the experience-sharing visit. The main purpose of inviting other regions to the validation workshop and experience-sharing visit was to share the experience of Amhara region in practicing the veterinary cost recovery scheme and to design a similar program in other regions. Introducing the veterinary cost recovery scheme is the first step in promoting the rationalization of veterinary services.

2.4.1.10. Strengthen sectoral associations in collaboration with the MoI, MoT, and CoC

The IR2 team, in collaboration with IR1, organized two meetings with sectoral associations and cooperatives. AGP-LMD supported the formation of the Ethiopian Commercial Dairy Producers Association. AGP-LMD also held continued discussions with dairy unions and cooperatives in Oromia region on dairy quality issues. As a result, an agreement was reached to organize a stakeholder's workshop, including the public sector and focusing on animal feed and milk quality issues.

2.4.2.1 Organize livestock value chain development training (one per region)

AGP-LMD, in partnership with regional IPs, organized livestock value chain development training in each region. A total of 100 trainees, 25 in each region, attended the training.

2.4.2.2. Capacity building of EMDIDI to improve dairy and meat technology in Ethiopia

AGP-LMD and MoI/EMDIDI have a joint action plan to implement activities. One of the key activities in the joint plan is organizing a twinning program that will match EMDIDI with relevant institutions in India or Brazil. A twinning needs assessment study was jointly conducted and submitted to the MoI. The MoI endorsed the twinning needs assessment and wrote a request letter to LMD and USAID to facilitate the twinning program. LMD is preparing an action memo to be submitted to USAID. EMDIDI has promised to share the cost of sending its staff, who will be members of the twinning exploratory visit to India.

The second most important joint activity is organizing university-livestock industry linkage forums. So far, LMD has supported EMDIDI and the MoI in organizing three university-livestock industry linkage forums for the Adama-Modjo-Addis Ababa corridor. Universities have identified key technological challenges of the meat and dairy industries to be addressed through research and training programs. Industries have also prepared to accommodate internship students from science and technology universities in their respective development corridor.

2.4.2.6. Sensitization workshops on meat hygiene and safety, slaughterhouse standards and control systems

LMD organized town-level meat hygiene and safety workshops in Woliso and Fitcha, in partnership with Oromia Region Livestock Agencies. The objective of the workshops was to create awareness and sensitization among stakeholders on the existing poor hygiene and safety conditions of meat produced and marketed in the towns, and to seek solutions for improving the provision of services to consumers. The discussion focused on minimum meat hygiene and safety standards, the current status of slaughterhouses in the regions, and the role and responsibilities of actors.

A total of 140 people attended the workshops in Woliso (60) and Fitcha (80). In these workshops, the Regional Livestock Agency experts presented a study on the current status of slaughterhouses in the region in general and in these towns in particular. The workshops were attended by town administrators, zone agriculture office heads, the Zonal Urban Development Office, the head of the town trade office, the head of the town-level livestock agency, regional and woreda health office representatives, butchers, hotels, consumers and religious leaders.

At both workshops, it was 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 that 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. Participants noted that there is a need for serious construction improvements to allow these

facilities to 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. At both workshops, a series of recommendations and action points were forwarded to change the current situation of domestic abattoirs.

IR 2: STRATEGY 3: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

In this reporting quarter, the LMD Addis Office and Regional Coordinators attended AGP JIRS meetings and field visits at the federal and regional level. LMD presented its achievements so far, as well as plans for Year 4.

AGP-LMD participated at the livestock stakeholders meeting organized to discuss the organizational arrangements of the newly established MoLF. The AGP-LMD policy advisor has been active in supporting the ministry during its formation stage.

Analysis: Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities:

The Ethiopian government has given greater attention to the livestock sector through the national GTP II targets. The new Federal MoLF has been established, with two state ministers and 17 directorates. The directorates are organized based on commodities following the value chain approaches.

Challenges:

The milk quality issue and the report of the study done by ILRI on aflatoxin contamination affected the dairy industry negatively. Oromia dairy cooperatives and industries expressed their serious concerns regarding milk production and marketing.

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

COMPONENT 5: ENHANCE THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

AGP-LMD is implementing nutrition-related social behavioral change (SBC) activities 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 products.

Support Health Extension Workers (HEWs) to provide quarterly training to Care Group (CG) volunteers on maternal/ child nutrition modules (with the care group approach)

In November 2015, AGP-LMD conducted care group volunteer (CGV) training in Amhara region for a total of 1074 CGVs (Metema, 343, Bahir dar, 334 and Dejen, 397). The main objective of the training was to reach mothers with key nutrition actions and messages via trained CGVs with the support of HEWs at the community level.

During the training, the following topics were covered: exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, preparation of complementary feeding focusing on the use of animal source food, and personal and environmental hygiene and sanitation. This training improved the knowledge and behavior of the CGVs on child nutrition; as they are the model mothers in the community, they can reach many mothers at a time, and through them the behavior of PLW in their respective villages will be changed/improved, and the nutritional status of children will improve.

Reach target PLW/care takers of children under two on maternal/child nutrition messages for behavioral change (CG volunteers)

In all LMD nutrition target woredas, the government has already established a number of women's groups at the kebele level called women's health development armies (HDAs). These existing structures are the foundation for the implementation of 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.

In the reporting quarter, LMD reached a total of 25,952 (Amhara 7,358, Oromiya 11,940, and SNNPR 6,654) PLW with nutrition messages for behavioral change through the trained CGVs/HDAs in the target woredas in Amhara (Metema, Bahir dar, Dejen), Oromia (Girar jarso, Ambo, Lume and Limubilbilo), SNNP (West Azrnet, Wondogenet) and Tigray (Kafta humera), reaching mothers with child nutrition messages to help the mothers/community to improve their knowledge on maternal and child nutrition, which can help to reduce stunting by improving nutritional status.

Table 4: Number of PLW and under-five children reached by maternal & child nutrition messages

S/N	Region	Woreda	Number of PLW reached	Number of under-five children reached	
				Male	Female
	Oromia				
1		G/jarso	3,736	1,369	1,744
2		Ambo	3,574	1,342	1,855
3		Lume	2,356	839	1,124
4		Limubilbilo	3,181	1,257	1,362
	Amhara				
5		Metema	2,172	n/a	n/a
6		B/dar	2,680	n/a	n/a
7		Dejen	2,506	n/a	n/a
	SNNP				
8		Wondogenet	4,663	n/a	n/a
9		W/aznet	1,991	153	167
	Tigray				
10		Kaftahumera	265	219	72
Total			25,952	n/a	n/a

Conduct biannual nutrition education and cooking demonstrations, focusing on livestock products (CG level)

During the reporting quarter, food demonstrations were conducted in K/Humera woreda, Tigray. The demonstrations mainly focused on animal source food and were conducted at four health posts and two health centers (Adebay, Bereket, F/selam and M/kadra, and M/woyni and Rawiyan health centers). A total of 265 women participated (159 PLW and 106 women of reproductive age). In addition to the demonstration, various topics were discussed, such as the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, the period of complimentary feeding, how to prepare diversified food for children, and frequency of meals for children under two. Through this demonstration, 159 children under five may have the opportunity to improve their nutritional status due the improved knowledge of their caretakers.

Training for Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) and Development Agents (DAs) on dietary diversity, key infant, and young child feeding (IYCF) messages, and livestock product preservation and storage messages

LMD organized a two-day training on dietary diversity, IYCF and livestock product preservation and storage for 30 DAs in Wondogenet and 30 DA's in West Azernet Woredas. The female participation was 30%.

The purpose of the training was to capacitate DAs on key issues related to dietary diversity, IYCF and livestock product preservation and storage, and to make them aware of LMD's nutrition strategy. Trained DAs are expected to transmit key nutrition messages to farmers in their respective kebeles. Due to their routine contact with farmers, DAs are very close to the farmers at a grass-roots level, and through them it is possible to reach farmers with key nutrition messages, such as "make sure that your pregnant wife

consumes a wide variety of foods, particularly eggs, meat and milk”; “ensure that your pregnant wife has one additional meal every day to maintain her strength and health”; “make sure that your child consumes thick, soft porridge during complementary feeding”, etc.



Figure 9: DA training at Wondogent Woreda



Figure 10: AEW training in W/azrnet

Reach farmers/livestock owners with SBC messaging through AEWs/ DAs in 50% of the kebeles per woreda

A total of 2,788 farmers (1,236 Female) were reached in two woredas (Wondogenet and W/azrnet) of SNNP region and one woreda (Kaftahumera) of the Tigray region. Topics discussed include the importance of complementary feeding focusing on animal source food, and how to obtain and preserve animal source food at the household level for children under two and PLWs.

3.5.1.11 Provide school nutrition clubs with mini-media materials/audio nutrition messaging that promote safe milk/meat consumption

In Amhara region, school nutrition clubs have been established at 12 schools (four schools per woreda) in the three intervention woredas (Dejen, Bahir Dar and Metema Woreda). Nutrition SBC materials and mini-media materials were distributed to these schools for the promotion of key nutrition messages to the school communities. Since the students come from different areas or families, we can reach or cover a large area and pass nutritional messages to the community through them. Also, the students can be made aware of the importance of improved nutritional status, especially focusing on the consumption of animal source foods.



Figure 11: Different distributed materials

Table 5: Summary of SBC and mini-media materials distributed in Amhara region

S/N	Distributed Material	Amount	Woreda		
			Bahir Dar	Metema	Dejen
1	Max speaker	8	3	3	2
2	Hand mike	9	3	4	2
3	Megaphone	4	1	1	2
4	Flash disc 8 GB	12	4	4	4
5	Voice recorder tape	3	1	0	2
6	DVD player	1	0	0	1
7	Horn speaker	1	0	1	0
8	Music player tape	2	1	0	1
9	Dry cell battery	72	24	12	24

3.5.1.12 One-day training for religious leaders to promote the importance of the nutritional wellbeing of children/mothers

Self Help Africa organized a one-day training for religious leaders on the importance of the first 1000 days, the benefit of livestock products for children under two, and the nutritional wellbeing of children and mothers. The training was conducted in West Azernet Woreda on November 17, 2015, and at Wondogenet on November 19, 2015. A total of 50 religious leaders (all male) representing different religious institutions attended the training. The participants were imams, priests, and pastors representing the Muslim, Orthodox and Protestant religions.

The purpose of the training was to make religious leaders aware of the importance of the nutritional wellbeing of children and mothers and bring them on board to play a role in educating the community on key nutrition issues at religious ceremonies and gatherings. The trained religious leaders are expected to regularly teach the community about key nutrition actions using all possible religious and other occasions.

3.5.1.14 Translate (into local languages), print and distribute SBC materials

SBC materials have been translated into three local languages, Amharic, Oromifa and Tigrigna. The translated materials were checked by regional IPs in terms of language correctness as well as the appropriateness of the words/sentences. The materials will be sent to designers in the coming week; then they will be printed and distributed to the target community.

3.5.1.15 Reach PLWHA with nutrition SBC messages through trained ES association's leaders and health workers

In November 2015, in Wondogenet and W/azrnet woredas of SNNPR, trained SCG leaders conducted discussion sessions with group members during their monthly saving meetings. A total of 161 PLHIV SCG members (123 Female) received nutrition education in both woredas (Wondogenet Woreda, 76 (56 Female) and West Azernet Woreda, 85 (67 Female).

During the discussion sessions, the trained leaders used flip charts to disseminate key messages to members. Topics covered included dietary diversity, hygiene and sanitation, and the nutritional benefit of livestock products for PLHIV. A total of 36 children under five benefitted.

3.5.2.1 Develop and implement poultry strategy

A poultry strategy was developed in December 2015. LMD is under review. The strategy to start poultry farm management training will be submitted to USAID in January.

3.5.3.1 Joint quarterly supportive supervision and review meetings with IPs and woreda staff

In November, quarterly review meetings and annual progress review meetings were conducted jointly with the woreda task force and HEWs in Dejen, Bahir Dar, and Metema in Amhara region. A total of 100 participants (66 Female), HEWs, supervisors and task force members attended the meetings. During the meetings, a project progress report was presented by each project staff member and discussions were held on project achievements, challenges, and future directions.

Table 6: Number of participants in the quarterly review meetings in Amhara Region

Ser. No	Woreda	HEWs	Supervisors		Task Force members		Total		
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
1	Bahir Dar	18	0	0	9	3	9	21	30
2	Metema	17	4	0	7	2	11	19	30
3	Dejen	25	5	0	9	1	14	26	40
Total		60	9	0	25	6	34	66	100

HIV/AIDS WRAP AROUND PROGRAM

During the reporting quarter, core activities that have been accomplished under the HIV/AIDS ES wraparound activities include:

- Preparation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) grant fund request for mature saving groups in Oromia and SNNPR that have taken SPM training.
- Support for PLHIV grant applicant individuals/groups/institutions in preparing business plans for viable commercial livestock enterprises.

In addition, to enhance project performance, technical assistance was given to regional and woreda teams of the IPs. Woreda HIV/Nutrition focal persons also provided support to each SCG, mainly on business development and expansion through internal loans, and linkages with microfinance institutions.

3.5.4.1.2 One-day orientation to community representatives, religious leader and influential people on HIV/AIDS misconceptions/dispel false ideas about PLWHA

One of the activities planned for this quarter was an orientation for community representatives, religious leaders, and influential people on common misconceptions around HIV/AIDS and PLHIV, in order to reduce stigma and discrimination and to help them recruit PLHIV for the ES intervention of the project.

A day of orientation was given to community representatives and religious leaders in Oromia to dispel biases and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention. A total of 13 participants (7 from Lemu-bilbilo and 6 from Lume) attended the orientation sessions. The orientation focused on main routes of HIV/AIDS transmission. It also discussed the importance of ART drug adherence for PLHIVs, and emphasized community leaders' role in encouraging PLHIV to adhere to the drug. Other topics included the importance of community awareness and the ES component.

3.5.4.3.6 Provide technical support to IPs /woreda technical staff

During this reporting quarter, the LMD HIV/AIDS ES team visited project woredas and provided technical support to IP staff and technical teams. The main technical support focused on preparing for PEPFAR grant requests (for matured saving and credit groups), and clarifying the grant fund application process and use of the application template (for woreda focal persons and PLHIV interested in applying).

Table 7: Project woredas visited and supported in the quarter

Region	Project woredas	Major area of support
Oromia	Lume Limu Bilbilo	Preparation of PEPFAR grant requests, for matured saving and credit groups Grant fund application process and use of application template, for woreda focal persons and PLHIV Follow-up on existing SCGs and other activities
Amhara	Bahir Dar	Follow-up on existing SCGs and other activities Grant fund application process and use of application template, for woreda focal persons and PLHIV

SNNPR	West Azernet Wondogenet	Preparation of PEPFAR grant request, for matured saving and credit groups Grant fund application process and use of application template, for woreda focal persons and PLHIV Follow-up on existing SCGs and other activities
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Based on the support provided, woreda HIV/AIDS and nutrition persons are in the process of submitting SCG members' business plans and PEPFAR grant applicants' proposals and documents.

3.5.4.3.7 Organize workshops on the working documents of HIV/AIDS and ES for IP staff and review Year 4 work plan

Nutrition/HIV regional and IP woreda staff in all regions attended a two-day orientation on working documents, mainly the PEPFAR grant transfer manual for the HIV/ES program. During this workshop, participants also reviewed the Year 4 work plan and developed a detailed action plan for further strengthening the implementation of HIV/AIDS intervention in the regions. A total of 20 participants (managers, regional nutrition/HIV coordinators and woreda nutrition/HIV officers) attended the workshop.

3.5.4.3.9 Provide business selection, and planning and management training for evaluated SCGs

During the reporting quarter, LMD organized a five-day training for 89 (65 Female) members of saving and credit groups in Amhara region. The training focused on basic business knowledge and skills to enable them identify, select, plan and manage their own businesses. In the coming month, with close support from the IP woreda team, they will prepare and submit their business plans for possible grants.

3.5.4.4.5 Provide vocational skills training to selected PLWHA

Fifteen PLHIV (9 Female) have been identified for vocational skills training in Amhara region (five in Bahir Dar and 10 in Dejen). The training at Technical and Vocational Enterprise Training centers in Bahir Dar and Dejen focuses mainly on beauty salons and tailoring. After completion of the four-month training, the trainees will be self-employed.

3.5.4.4.7 Link ME operators with MFIs

SCG members are routinely encouraged to use internal loans as a means to start or expand their businesses. During this reporting period, 13 SCG members in Amhara who have been engaged in small petty trades were linked with the Amhara Credit and Saving Institution to ease their financial constraints, expand their businesses and improve their household incomes.

3.5.4.5.1 Prepare/process requests for PEPFAR grant funding (focus on mature saving groups who have taken business SPM training and are ready to start micro-enterprises)

During this reporting period, 24 matured saving and credit groups (13 in SNNPR and 11 in Oromia) who have fully completed Business Selection, Planning and Management training submitted their business plans for PEPFAR grant requests. In both regions, 305 group members expressed interest in working, mainly in petty trades and sheep fattening.

3.5.4.5.2 Support grant applicant individuals/groups/institutions in preparing business plans for a viable commercial livestock enterprise

A total of 22 PLHIV grant applicants (five in Amhara, 10 in Oromia, one in Tigray and six in SNNPR) who are interested in expanding or establishing a viable livestock or poultry micro-enterprise were supported in the preparation and use of the PEPFAR grant application template. Overall, 30 potential grant applicants have submitted their proposals. The ad-hoc committee drawn from the grant and HIV team will review the proposals and select successful applicants in the coming month.

3.5.4.5.3 Conduct a one-day orientation workshop on a local procurement guide for woreda-level staff to provide in-kind grants

The HIV/AIDS and Grant team held a number of meetings and decided to establish an ad-hoc woreda-level procurement committee to facilitate the procurement and distribution of items to the designated beneficiaries. The ad-hoc committee will be composed of the LMD regional grant officer, the woreda HIV/nutrition focal person, three SCG representatives, and the beneficiary of the item to be purchased.

An orientation was given to make the procurement process transparent and to ensure compliance with USAID procurement rules and regulations. A total of 71 participants from four project woredas (Wondo, Azernet, Lume and Lemu bilbilo) attended the orientation.

3.5.4.7.1 Follow up and support for SCGs

To ensure the proper performance and timely support of SCGs, each SCG should be visited at least once a month. In this reporting quarter, a total 145 SCGs (57 in Oromia, 30 in Amhara, 42 in SNNPR and 16 in Tigray) were visited and given technical supported by woreda level facilitators and the technical team. These visits helped in assessing the overall status of SCGs and to provide the necessary guidance to further strengthen the group performance.

Challenges

- Delay in grant in-kind support for matured SCGs due to the number of items to procure for SCGs. The submitted action memo for item procurement was rejected by USAID for this reason.

Way forward

- Urgent action is needed in developing less procurement intensive option for the grant in-kind support to PLHIV

- Further strengthening the enforcing mechanism, focusing on the principles of sub-grantee monitoring procedures for compliance of IPs, with the flow of activities stated on the task order and agreed on a micro plan

Planned activities in the coming quarter

- Refresher training for ART nurses and case managers
- One-day orientation on HIV/AIDS misconceptions for community representatives, religious leaders, and influential people
- Identify/select eligible clients for SCG (per woreda)
- Provide orientation on formation/importance of saving groups
- Provide SCG training for selected targets
- Provide SPM training for matured SCGs
- Provide technical support to IP/woreda technical staff
- Follow-up on/support existing and new saving groups

NATURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Strategy 1: Environmental Compliance Requirements

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

One ERR developed in the previous reporting quarter was approved in the first month of this quarter.

Activity 1.2: Train LMD account managers, AI Specialists and Milk Collection Center Specialists on environmental site description (site selection, data collection and description) for ERR preparation

This activity was planned for the quarter but not accomplished. The reason is that AI & MCC specialists' recruitment is still in process.

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

Site visits were made to 15 grantees during the reporting quarter to monitor the implementation of environmental mitigation measures as agreed in the grant proposals. The grantees visited were: Biftu Berga (Holeta), Anno (Wolega), Alemtsehay (Nekempt), Adaa (Bishoftu), Azu (Bishoftu), Elemtu (Selale), Selale Coop (Sululta), Guts (Bishoftu), S&S (Modjo), Emebet (Bahir Dar), Tsige (Bahr Dar), Abergelle (Mekelle), TMMF (Mekele), Bokra (Mayichew) and Ethiofeed-Raya (Mhoni). Some of the grantees, such as Azu, Alemtsehay, GUTs, and Tsige are doing well, but others (such as Selale, Elemtu and Biftu Berga) are struggling. AGP-LMD is discussing with the grantees and provides support to overcome the issues they are dealing with.

Activity 1.5: Training to PEPFAR SCGs members on the implementation of EMMPs developed for sheep and goat support activities

This activity was planned for the quarter but not accomplished because of the issues earlier reported with the procurement process for SCGs.

Strategy 2: Environmental Management/Responsibility

Activity 2.2: Training on environmental management issues for LMD Staff and livestock businesses.

This training was brought from the first quarter and is not yet not accomplished because most of the staff were engaged in their own IR-level activities.

Activity 2.3: Training on waste management (solid and liquid, hazardous) in relation to livestock development (Dairy and MLA)

This activity was fully accomplished in all regions. In total, 64 grantees and government experts from town administrations (15 Female) participated in the trainings.

Activity 2.4: Training on waste management for MSMEs engaged in poultry production activities (2 sessions)

This activity was planned for the quarter but not accomplished because the SCGs are not ready to conduct the training.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

AGP-LMD's ICT consortium partner, IICD, informed LMD during the quarter that it will end its operations by the end of 2015 and the organization will cease to exist. AGP-LMD proposes to transfer the two ICT positions to CNFA in order to assure continuous implementation of the ICT work plan. AGP-LMD started the recruitment process and will request for additional support to the ICT experts that will fulfill the positions when required.

Activity 1.1: Develop nutrition-oriented content (messages) based on identified nutrition-oriented topics from LMD's IR3 component

During the second quarter, the AGP-LMD project developed additional content/messages for the dairy and MLA value chains actors. The dairy content/messages were developed to disseminate best practices/advice on calf rearing, occurrence of mastitis, and urea production directly to smallholder dairy/meat and live animal producers. In addition to the nutrition-oriented messages, dairy and MLA content was translated from English into three local languages (Amharic, Tigrigna and Oromifa). Voice recording of the content in these local languages and real configuration of the system will continue in January. Lastly, LMD developed an MoU, including objectives of the program, roles and responsibilities of each partner (LMD, ATA and MoA), and methods proposed to assure the sustainability of the system. The MoU was shared with the chief veterinary officer at the MoLF for signing and the official launching of the program. The implementation of this activity (i.e. livestock content development, translation of the content, voice recording, uploading of the content into the IVR system, and promotion of the program) took more time than expected.

Activity 1.3: Expand LMIS use/coverage in LMD woredas. Use regional B2B workshops

AGP-LMD supported the MoT in expanding coverage of the NLMIS by organizing awareness creation workshops in Oromia. The main objective of the workshops was to bring together key regional government stakeholders and livestock traders and to inspire them to use the system by demonstrating access to a real-time livestock market price and information system from identified markets. The workshops also aimed to encourage regional government representatives to take ownership of and buy into the process of implementing a sustainable National Livestock Market Information System. A total of 45 participants attended the workshop in Adama town, although the plan was for 17 participants. Participants included regional livestock trade offices, private fattening businesses, regional livestock agencies, cooperative agencies, and private meat exporters. Training manuals are under development for regional and federal experts on advanced data analysis and data visualization.

Activity 1.4: Implementation of content management system for identified dairy processors, AI service providers and Council of Islamic Affairs

During the reporting quarter, LMD began developing two content management systems (CMSs) for Family and Almi dairy processing industries. It was originally planned to develop four CMSs for four businesses, but this was not possible due to the lack of well-compiled web content from private dairy businesses. The actual implementation will be finalized in January 2016.

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

LMD provided a two-day training on CMS use and administration to six private dairy processors in SNNPR. Participants received training on adding, editing and deleting web pages, menus, sub-menus, texts, videos, and images. As an outcome of the training, Aberash Dairy Farm started developing its own website and is hosting it on the net. Abay Dairy Processing has also started developing its own website. For the next round of training, trainees asked LMD to increase the number of training days.

Activity 4.3: Pilot online HACCP documentation system for certified abattoirs

The LMD ICT team completed the development of a pilot web-based HACCP documentation system for Mojo Modern Meat Export Abattoir. The system captures detailed information based on four identified critical control points for the slaughtering of animals in the abattoir: trimming, acid spray, freezing and stockinet sterilization. Different user types (such as the system administrator in the abattoir, animal health inspectors from the MoA, and buyer/clients) and access privileges were created. However, the hosting of the system on the net and further upscaling are pending, due to the long service procurement procedures.

Activity 4.4: Provide training on HACCP system use for certified abattoirs and animal health officers

AGP-LMD held a one-day training for private and government stakeholders on HACCP usability and applications in Adama, Oromia. There was a total of 15 (2 Female) participants from the MoT, MoA meat exporters associations and private meat export abattoirs.

Activity 5.1: Customize software to strengthen business operations of dairy businesses to increase market linkages

AGP-LMD identified limitations in milk collection and management capacity that compromise the quality and quantity of milk collection. LMD's ICT team and dairy value chain experts collaborated with Selale Dairy Cooperative to clearly identify the gaps and craft an ICT solution. Selale has been selected for the piloting phase, and will be the site of implementation of an innovative and adaptive ICT-based milk collection and management information system. The ICT unit developed a Scope of Work and shared it with LMD's DCOP for input and approval. In addition, IT training outlines were prepared for unions, cooperatives and operational managers.

ANNEX 1: WORK PLAN MONITORING TABLES

IR 1 - Increase Productivity and Competitiveness of Selected Livestock Value Chains																							
Component 2 - Improve the Productivity and Competitiveness of Livestock Value Chains ---DAIRY VALUE CHAIN																							
Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets												Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 2015)					
			M	F	Total	Total	M	F	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	M	F	Total
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 wordes in the form of tours	#meetings	0	0	0	21	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.1.2	Input suppliers profile/directory distribution	# directory distributed	0	0	0	15,000	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.2 (IR1 - Component 2 - Strategy 2) - Establish and Strengthen Input Suppliers and Service Providers																							
1.2.2.1	Strengthen existing input and service providers through training & technical assistance (Private, Public or Cooperative)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.2.1.1	Artificial Inseminators	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	5	0
1.2.2.1.1.1	Private technicians (new AI training) (Grantee Focus)	# technicians	0	0	0	42	30	12													0	0	0
1.2.2.1.1.2	Private AI technicians (refresher AI training) (Grantee Focus)	# technicians	0	0	0	58	41	17													0	0	0
1.2.2.1.1.3	Private AI technicians (Business management training) (Grantee Focus)	# technicians	0	0	0	100	71	29													0	0	0
1.2.2.1.1.4	Public AI technicians (technical refresher)	# technicians	0	0	0	190	170	20													117	5	122
1.2.2.2	Provide technical and marketing assistance for milk outlets/shops and distributors to promote food safety, quality, improved management and improved access for the poor. (marketing and product handling)	# milk shops	0	0	0	100	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.3 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Strategy 3) - Improve Livestock Management																							
1.2.3.1	Conduct dairy management training and TA to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, etc.	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.3.1.1	Provide new/refresher training on dairy management to new & previously trained ToTs	# trainees	78	3	81	30	20	10													78	3	81
1.2.3.1.2	Conduct need based training to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators, and Technical Farm Advisors	# trainees	0	0	0	3000	2000	1000													0	0	0
1.2.3.1.3	Provide TA in the form of field days and other short-term assistance to FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators, and Technical Farm Advisors	# participants	0	0	0	3000	2000	1000													47	12	59
1.2.3.1.4	Conduct in-country study tours for selected FBO/ Cooperatives, CIGS, Producer Groups, DAs, Commercial Dairy Farm Operators, and others trained in strategy 3 (2 - In-Region, one-Out of Region)	# tours	0	0	2	12	-	-													0	0	2
1.2.3.2	Distribution of audiovisual materials on selected topics in dairy management (prevention of mastitis, milk fever, feeding, colostrum feeding, heat detection, milk hygien, etc.)	# people reached	0	0	0	2000	1400	600													0	0	0
1.2.3.3	Radio production on some important dairy management aspects/Conduct FGD and feedbacks after the program	-	0	0	0																0	0	0
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 for raw material suppliers (via analysis & farmer training)	# businesses	0	0	0	14	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.4.2	Collaborative multi-institutional evaluation of milk safety risks and development of mitigation strategies/interventions	# meetings	0	0	0	3	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.4.3	Support aggregators and traders to serve as effective marketing agents for producers	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.4.3.1	Private milk technicians (Milk chilling center management) (for Grantees only)	# technicians	0	0	0	100	60	40													0	0	0
1.2.4.3.2	Private milk technicians (Business management training) (for Grantees only)	# technicians	0	0	0	100	60	40													0	0	0
1.2.4.3.3	Organizing workshop on Chilling centers service provision	# meetings	0	0	0	4	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.4.4	Conduct training for milk collection & dairy processing equipment operation and maintenance	# trained	0	0	0	40	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.4.5	Mentoring/Coaching	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.4.5.1	Followup Mentoring/Coaching commercial dairy farms, feed producers, milk suppliers, etc. (grantees)	# businesses	0	0	6	28	-	-													0	0	8
1.2.4.5.2	Followup Mentoring/Coaching commercial dairy farms, feed producers, milk suppliers, etc. (non grantees)	# businesses	0	0	6	85	-	-													0	0	6
1.2.4.6	Conduct customized TA including introducing new technology (technical skills on cheese, yoghurt, Ice cream, ESL UHT, packaging, value addition, SOP, quality standard familiarization training, etc), equipment operation, set-up and maintenance, by-product development, etc.	# businesses	0	0	0	88	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.4.7	Organize international study tours on private AI service provision and private milk chilling center managements	# of tours	0	0	0	2	-	-													0	0	0
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, asst. to produce marketing materials, related training, etc.) / One Federal and 4 regional trade fairs/	# Trade fair participated	0	0	0	5	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.5.2	Organize School Milk Day events	# events	0	0	0	4	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.5.3	Organized World Milk Day events	# events	0	0	0	4	-	-													0	0	0
1.2.5.4	Development of MSME Strategy	#strategy	0	0	0	1	NA	NA													0	0	0
1.2.5.5	Development of Bio-Safety Strategy (Aflatoxin)	#strategy	0	0	0	1	NA	NA													0	0	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 (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets								Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 2015)				
			M	F	Total	Total	M	F	Q1				Q2				M	F	Total		
									J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F				M	A
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 wordcads in the form of tours	#woredas	24	2	26	21	NA	NA											24	2	26
1.2.1.2	Input suppliers profile/directory distribution	# copies distributed	0	0	0	4000	NA	NA											0	0	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 (MSME, Private, Public or Cooperative)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.2.1.1	Commercial feed processors	# trainees	24	12	36	80	50	30											58	19	77
1.2.2.1.2	Animal health service Public and Private, considering MSMEs	# trainees	82	31	113	655	504	151											138	53	191
1.2.2.1.3	Domestic abattoir and butchery (private, MSME, public)	# trainees	0	0	0	170	119	51											0	0	0
1.2.2.1.4	Organize and conduct international study tours with focus on input	# study tours	0	0	0	1	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.2.1.5	Follow up and coaching to input suppliers and service providers	# grantees	0	0	4	11	NA	NA											0	0	10
1.2.3 (IR 1 - Component 2 - Strategy 3) - Improve Livestock Management																					
1.2.3.1	Conduct Livestock Management Training	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.3.1.1	Provide new/refresher training to new and previously trained ToTs (including forage production, backyard fattening, etc)	# trainees	28	3	31	60	40	20											28	3	31
1.2.3.1.2	Conduct training to cooperatives, MSMEs, producers, backyard fatteners, dairy, beef and feedlot operators	# trainees	18	8	26	3000	2000	1000											18	8	26
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	344	130	474	3000	2000	1000											559	213	772
1.2.3.2	Conduct in-country study tours for selected MLA actors	# tours	0	0	0	8	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.3.3	Assist commercial/cooperative ranching	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.2.3.3.1	Provide TA/training on breeding strategies, reproductive technologies, pasture/feed management, etc. for ranching	# enterprises	0	0	3	7	NA	NA											0	0	4
1.2.3.3.2	Provide TA/training on marketing, business operations and outgrower management	# enterprises	0	0	0	7	NA	NA											0	0	0
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	0	0	0	1626	1138	488											0	0	0
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	0	0	0	20,000	NA	NA											0	0	0
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	0	0	0	4	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.4.2	Conduct quality-based payment system workshop for MLA value chain actors	#participants	0	0	0	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	99	20	119	50	30	20											99	20	119
1.2.4.4	Special initiative for livestock auction development (via training and TA)	# auctions	0	0	0	2	NA	NA											0	0	1
1.2.4.5	Conduct customized business management training to domestic and export abattoirs and butcheries	# trainees	42	6	48	60	40	20											54	10	64
1.2.4.6	Conduct TA and training on effective meat by-products utilization and handling	# trainees	0	0	0	20	15	5											0	0	0
1.2.4.7	Organize and conduct international study tours with the focus on livestock auctions (MLA trip is incl trip #1 (TBD))	# of tours	0	0	0	1	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.4.8	Support businesses to become certified for quality assurance (HACCP and ISO)	# businesses	0	0	1	3	NA	NA											0	0	1
1.2.4.9	Develop strategies on safety of meat and meat products (mainly residue testing/bio-safety)	# businesses	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD											0	0	0
1.2.4.10	Follow up and coaching of MLA actors (grantees focused)	# businesses	0	0	2	12	NA	NA											0	0	2
1.2.4.11	Conduct TA and training to airport meat handlers	#training	78	6	84	20	15	5											78	6	84
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	0	0	0	15	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.5.2	Support participation of VC businesses in Gulf Food Fair (UAE)	# people from GOE and Associations who participate in GFF	0	0	0	5	NA	NA											0	0	0
		#booths and promotional material kits	0	0	0	1	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.5.3	Conduct supply workshops targeting domestic and export markets	# participants	0	0	0	120	NA	NA											0	0	0
1.2.5.4	Development of MSME Strategy	#strategy	0	0	0	1	NA	NA											0	0	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 (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets												Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 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	0	0	23	18 (visited each Q)	-	-																0	0	26			
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	0	0	0	40	-	-																		0	0	0	
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	111	37	148	400	280	120																			111	37	148
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	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	0	0	0	200	140	60																			0	0	0
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	0	0	0	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	0	0	1	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	4
1.2.6.3.1	Up-date and evaluate status of the Coops and MSEs working on MLA value chain.	#MSEs/Coops	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	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 abatoirs and MLA traders.	#Trainee/members /leaders	29	1	30	TBD	TBD	TBD																			29	1	30
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 MOA/MOL, MOT. (3 Dairy , 3 MLA, 2EVA&ESAF), 2 new)	#Associations	0	0	0	10	-	-																			0	0	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	0	0	0	10	-	-																			0	0	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	0	0	0	6	-	-																			0	0	0
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	0	0	0	5	-	-																			0	0	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	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.7.2	Conduct study tours for/of women-owned MSMEs	# of participants	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.7.3	Provide business coaching for women entrepreneurs (link PPVC)	# women coached	0	11	11	212	-	212																			0	50	50
1.2.7.4	Provide refresher on business coaching for women entrepreneurs (link PPVC)	# of coaches received refresher training	65	26	91	270	NA	NA																			65	26	91
1.2.7.5	Select and promote successful women groups/women-owned MSMEs to showcase during MSPs	# of women MSE	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
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	160	34	194	6000	4000	2000																			229	68	297
1.2.7.8	Conduct gender mainstreaming training for project staff/IPs/beneficiaries	# of trainees	0	0	0	40	27	13																			0	0	0
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/Grad	# meetings	0	0	0	4	NA	NA																			0	0	0
1.2.8.1.2	Organize VC quarterly Technical committee meeting on Value Chain issues with GRAD	# meetings	0	0	0	4	NA	NA																			0	0	0
1.2.8.1.3	Organize bi-annual MSPs per region in collaboration with GRAD	# participants	0	0	0	240	70%	30%																			167	18	185
1.2.8.2	Pro-Poor Value Chain specific Business-to-Business (B2B) meetings and supply	# workshops	0	0	0	4	70%	30%																			0	0	0
1.2.8.2.1	Organize B2B meeting/workshop for suppliers from PRIME and buyers from modjo and Addis Alegeba areas	# workshops	27	3	30	2	NA	NA																			27	3	30
1.2.8.2.2	Organize B2B meeting/workshop for suppliers from GRAD/food insecure woredas and buyers	# workshops	115	11	126	8	NA	NA																			115	11	126
1.2.8.3	Gap Assessments and Refresher Trainings																												
1.2.8.3.1	Trained women entrepreneurs	# trainees	0	0	0	63	-	63																			0	0	0
1.2.8.3.2	Cooperatives, CIGs and FEMMAs	# cooperatives, CIGs and FEMMAs	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.3.3	Animal Health Service providers	# Animal Health Service providers	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.3.4	Buyers and sellers	# buyers and sellers	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.4	Support/train MSMEs and Collection Centers																												
1.2.8.4.1	Input Sellers	# input suppliers	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.4.2	Collection Centers	# collection centers	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.4.3	Feed Lot Operators	# feed lot operators	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
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	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD																			0	0	0
1.2.8.5	Study Tours to AGP woredas	#tours	41	18	59	3	NA	NA																			41	18	59
1.2.8.5.1	Oromiya	# of participants	0	0	0	40	60%	40%																			0	0	0
1.2.8.5.2	Tigray	# of participants	0	0	0	40	60%	40%																			0	0	0
1.2.8.5.3	PRIME (learn from abatoirs and feed lot operators in one of the AGP woredas)	# of participants	0	0	0	20	60%	40%																			0	0	0
1.2.8.6	Formation of Associations/Cooperatives for Women Entrepreneurs	# associations	0	20	20	3	-	100%																			0	20	20

Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets												Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 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				J	A	S
1.3.9 (IRI- 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	0	0	0	19	11	8															10	11	7	
1.3.9.1.2	Financial due-diligence and analysis on pre-award grantees (Q1 only)	# applicants shortlisted	0	0	0	19	11	8																7	7	0
1.3.9.1.3	Post-Award BDS support to grantees	#awards	0	0	0	24	14	10																1	0	0
1.3.9.1.4	Assist grantees to access credit and equity investment	#grantees accessing credit	1	0	1	14	8	6																4	1	2
1.3.9.2	Support Equity Investment in VC Businesses	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.3.9.2.1	Identify and evaluate businesses interested in equity investment	#businesses identified	1	0	1	22	13	9																25	4	2
1.3.9.2.2	Prepare business for equity investment (due-diligence, business plans etc)	#businesses shortlisted	0	0	0	12	7	5																10	1	0
1.3.9.2.3	Identify interested investors; make connections	#connections (MoUs/Term sheets)	0	0	0	5	-	-																1	0	0
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	-	-																0	0	0
1.3.9.3	Assist VC Business to Access Credit	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.3.9.3.1	Identify and evaluate businesses interested in credit or debt financing	#businesses identified	22	4	26	80	48	32																32	7	31
1.3.9.3.2	Prepare businesses for credit (due-diligence, business plans etc)	#business shortlisted	11	2	13	64	38	26																18	6	18
1.3.9.3.3	Referral to banks and MFIs with/without credit guarantees	# MSMEs accessing loans	7	1	8	48	29	19																11	4	8
1.3.9.4	Capacity Building for Livestock MSMEs and FIs (Banks, MFIs, etc)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
1.3.9.4.1	TOT to BDS providers (Q1/Q3)	#BDS providers trained	0	0	0	51	31	20																0	0	0
1.3.9.4.2	Training to MSMEs (Q1)	#entrepreneurs trained	25	0	0	100	60	40																25	0	0
1.3.9.4.3	Training to MFI staff on livestock MSMEs lending (Q2)	#MFI staff trained	25	7	32	100	60	40																25	7	32
1.3.9.4.4	Training to bank staff on livestock lending (Q3)	#bank staff trained	0	0	0	100	60	40																0	0	0
1.3.9.4.5	Facilitate the introduction of new financial products for livestock MSMEs (Q2/Q3)	#new financial products	0	0	0	2	NA	NA																0	0	0
1.3.9.4.6	Organize regional "Ethiopia Livestock Investment Forum" (Q3)	#events	0	0	0	1	NA	NA																0	0	0
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																0	0	0
1.3.9.4.8	Regional orientation workshop on DCA loan guarantee scheme for partner banks (Q1 and Q2)	#bank staff trained	53	4	57	80	48	32																53	4	57

IR 2 - Improved Enabling Environment for Livestock Value Chains																														
Component 4 - Improve the Enabling Environment of Livestock Value Chains																														
Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets								Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 2015)													
			M	F	Total	Total	M	F	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	M	F	Total							
2.4.1 (IR2 - Component 4 - Strategy 1) - Facilitate and Empower Stakeholders for Policy Reform and Advocacy																														
2.4.1.1	Continue dialogue and advocacy with policy makers and value chain actors for better enabling environment (PPP on livestock services, rationalization of livestock services, allocation of land for livestock investment)	#policy changes introduced or adopted	0	0	3	4	-	-																0	0	3				
2.4.1.2	Technical support for legal frame work development (2 proclamations and 6 regulations)	#laws and regulations supported	0	0	8	8	-	-																		0	0	8		
2.4.1.3	Facilitate MSPs at federal and regional level	#MSPs	0	0	0	10	-	-																			0	0	1	
2.4.1.4	Facilitate LWGs	# meetings	0	0	2	20	-	-																				0	0	4
2.4.1.5	Conduct five meetings to support the validation of a road map for adoption of Ethiopian milk quality Standard	# participants	0	0	0	250	175	75																				0	0	0
2.4.1.6	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	#standards	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.1.7	Conduct a study on the experience of the Amhara region on cost the recovery of animal health delivery pilot project	#studies	0	0	1	1	-	-																				0	0	1
2.4.1.8	Conduct workshops to share and validate Amhara region's veterinary service cost recovery experience	#participants	0	0	60	50	35	15																				0	0	60
2.4.1.9	Organize a study tour to learn from animal health cost recovery experiences (Amhara region)	#participants	0	0	27	25	17	8																				0	0	27
2.4.1.10	Strengthen sectoral associations in collaboration with MoI, MoT and CoC	#meetings/ workshops	0	0	2	3	-	-																				0	0	2
2.4.2 (IR2 - Component 4 - Strategy 2) - Capacity Building for Public and Private Stakeholders																														
2.4.2.1	Organize livestock value chain development trainings (1 per region)	#trainees	0	0	99	100	70	30																				0	0	99
2.4.2.2	Capacity building of EMDIDI to improve the Dairy and Meat Technology in Ethiopia																													
2.4.2.2.1	Support MoI organize a workshop to validate the twinning needs assessment in order to guide the twinning exercise	#workshops	0	0	1	1	-	-																				0	0	1
2.4.2.2.2	Support MoI to organize twinning visit based on the outcome of the validation	#visits	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.2.3	Support MoI to conduct auditing of EMDIDI by getting STTA support from the selected institutions and coaching	#STTA	0	0	0	2	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.2.4	Support EMDIDI in developing a twinning program for dairy and meat (STT)	#document	0	0	0	2	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.2.5	Support the industry and higher education forum (linkage)	#forums	0	0	3	4	-	-																				0	0	3
2.4.2.2.6	Organize Short term Training on Meat processing and quality assurance by hiring an international STTA	#trainees	0	0	0	20	6	14																				0	0	0
2.4.2.2.7	Support for quality halal certification: organizing international training for Isl	#trainees	0	0	0	25	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.3	Support regions in development of appropriate delivery models and strategy for the implementation of the rationalization of livestock services and infrastructure management	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
2.4.2.3.1	Support regions by organizing discussion forums and meeting to evaluate and identify appropriate models and strategy for the implementation of the rationalization of veterinary services (4 workshops)	#participants	0	0	0	200	140	60																				0	0	0
2.4.2.3.2	Support regions to organize discussion forums or meetings to evaluate appropriate PPP models and strategy for the management of livestock infrastructures (4 workshops)	# participants	0	0	0	200	140	60																				0	0	0
2.4.2.4	Facilitate high level training for LN2 plant technicians (international STTA)	#trainees	0	0	0	20	14	6																				0	0	0
2.4.2.5	Support the capacity of regions in meat hygiene and food safety supplied to the domestic market																													
2.4.2.5.1	Conduct study on institutional arrangement for meat inspectors training	#studies	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.5.2	Support regions to conduct meat inspector trainings	#trainees	0	0	0	50	35	15																				0	0	0
2.4.2.6	Sensitization workshops on meat hygiene and safety Slaughter house standards and control system in selected woredas/towns and follow up the implementation	#woredas/towns	0	0	0	11	-	-																				0	0	2
2.4.2.7	Conduct sensitization or consultative meeting on animal feed quality standards and guidelines at regional and federal level (4 workshops)	#participants	0	0	0	200	140	60																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8	Implementation of LITS pilot project																													
2.4.2.8.1	Supporting Structures																													
2.4.2.8.1.1	Quarterly Steering Committee meetings	#meetings	0	0	0	4	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.1.2	Monthly Working Group meetings	#meetings	0	0	4	12	-	-																				0	0	8
2.4.2.8.2	Institutional Arrangement at Primary Markets																													
2.4.2.8.2.1	Establish local LITS committees	#committees established	0	0	0	6	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.2.2	Capacitation of local structures to tag and issue primary health certificates	# trained	0	0	0	60	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.2.3	Train feedlot staff, buyers and abattoirs on data collection and tag application	# of trainee's	0	0	0	50	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.2.4	Train transport drivers and veterinary officer/health worker and quarantine o	# of trainee's	0	0	0	50	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.3	Database customization and set up																													
2.4.2.8.3.1	Sign contract for supply of customized data base	#events	0	0	1	1	-	-																				0	0	1
2.4.2.8.3.2	Installation of the complete infrastructure and the standard software in the test environment of the beneficiary, specifications for the parameterization of the software are finalized and approved	#events	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.3.3	Technology specification and software parameterization is completed and app	#events	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.4	Handing over of source code and provision of the national perpetual license for th	#events	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.4.1	Launch Project event	#events	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.5	Demarcation of epidemiological units and geo coding																													
2.4.2.8.5.1	Develop framework to demarcation of epidemiological units and geo-referencing code for epidemiological units	#framework and coding system	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.5.2	Gather GIS information pertaining to ET-LITS pilot project properties, sale yards, feed lots and abattoirs	#data sets given GIS codes	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0
2.4.2.8.5.3	Training on use of GPS devices and procedure to capture GIS data	# trained	0	0	10	6	-	-																				0	0	10
2.4.2.8.5.4	Formulate a communication strategy for the introduction of a national geo-code to support the LITS program	#strategies	0	0	0	1	-	-																				0	0	0

IR 3 - Improved Quality and Diversity of Household Diet																										
Component 5 - Enhanced Nutrition of Rural Households																										
Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and Quarterly Targets												Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 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						
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	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	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)	Number of pregnant and lactating women completing the nutrition modules through the care groups modle by woreda	0	20470	20470	13530		13530																0	63609	63609
3.5.1.4	Conduct biannual nutrition education and cooking demonstration focusing on livestock products (care group level)	Number of cooking demonstrations conducted and participants attending by woreda	265	207	505	1230	NA	NA																552	1985	2570
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 agriculture extension workers / development agents trained on the three identified key messages by woreda	42	18	60	300	270	30																42	18	60
3.5.1.6	Reach farmers/livestock owners with SBC messaging through AEW /Development Agents (DAs) s in 50% of the kebeles per woreda	Number of farmers reached at the kebele level through AEW / Das	1553	1368	1829	19800	19800																	3997	3712	6617
3.5.1.7	Training to PLWHA saving /credit associations leaders on dietary diversity/consumption of safe livestock products /hygiene/sanitation	Number of PLHIV saving and credit association leaders trained on dietary diversity and hygiene and sanitation by woreda	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	6																		0	0	0
3.5.1.9	Bi-annual campaigns and community events to raise community awareness on safe milk/meat consumption	Number of campaigns and community events conducted on key nutrition messages and # of participants/woreda	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	100	60	40																0	0	0
3.5.1.11	Provide school nutrition club with mini-media material /audio nutrition messaging that promote safe milk/meat consumption	Number of school nutrition clubs supported by woreda	0	0	0	20																		0	0	0
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 in maaternal and child nutrition by woreda	50	0	50	250	175	75																50	0	50
3.5.1.13	Follow-up the involvement of religious leaders/influential people participation in nutrition promotion activities	# of supportive supervision to religious leaders when they conduct dairy and meat consumption message	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	Number of PLHIV trained on dietary diversity and hygiene and sanitation by gender and woreda	57	128	185	1200	600	600																355	993	1348
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		0	0	0																			0	0	0
3.5.2.1.1	Conduct annual seasonal animal source food availability mapping in the 10 deep focus woredas	# of food mapping conducted	0	0	0	10	NA	NA																0	0	0
3.5.2.1.2	Conduct KAP survey on maternal and child nutrition	Survey conducted	0	0	0																			0	0	0
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 on Poultry management	0	0	0	80	50	30																0	0	0
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	0	0	0	200	0	200																0	0	0
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	0	0	0	200		200																0	0	0
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 perworeda	0	0	3	40																		0	0	14
3.5.3.2	Experience sharing and learning visits for IPs and woreda nutrition focal to promote best practice	number of field visit organized	0	0	0	1																		0	0	0
3.5.3.3	Regional annual coordination meetings/field visits with FTF partners	# coordination meeting	0	0	0	1	NA	NA																0	0	0
3.5.3.4	Annual assessment of behavior adoption rates	# of assessments conducted	0	0	0	1	NA	NA																0	0	0
3.5.3.5	Monitor monthly SBCC activity progress	# of monitoring conducted	0	0	0	12																		0	0	0

Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December 2015			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015-June 30,2016)			FY 2016 Implementation Schedule and Quarterly Performance												Cumulative achievement (July 2015-December 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	J	A	S	O				N
Component 5- PEPFAR-HIV/AIDS 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,continuan care, treatment and support services for PLWHA	# of participants	0	0	0	60																			0	0	0	
3.5.4.1.2	1-day orientation (per woreda) to community representatives, religious leader and influential people on HIV/AIDS misconception and dispel fake ideas about PLWHA	# of orientation sessions organized	9	4	13	10																				9	4	13
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	0	0	0	1200	360	840																	30	106	136	
3.5.4.2.2	Provide orientation on formation /important of savings groups	# of clients	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	2																			0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.2	Conduct TOT on Value Chain Development/BDS for IP/key stakeholder/woreda level technical staff	# of applicants	0	0	0	62	30	32																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.3	Conduct 5-day TOT on Business Selection, Planning and Management IP/key stakeholders	# of applicants	0	0	0	62	30	32																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.4	Conduct 4-day TOT on SCG formation and loan management for IPs/stakeholders	# of applicants	0	0	0	20	10	10																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.5	Regional-level experience sharing visit for woreda level facilitators on PLHIV –Economic Strengthening related activities	# of applicants	0	0	0	20	10	10																	0	0	2	
3.5.4.3.6	Provide technical support to IPs/woredas technical staff	# of technical visits	0	0	4	16		2																	0	0	10	
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	36	4	40	60	30	30																	36	4	40	
3.5.4.3.8	Provide SCG training for selected targets	# of participants	0	0	0	1000	300	700																	45	149	194	
3.5.4.3.9	Provide business SPM training for matured SCG members	# of participants	65	24	89	1000	300	700																	249	398	647	
3.5.4.3.10	Provide technical training on livestock management for ME operators working on livestock rearing and fattening	# of participants	0	0	0	1530	530	1000																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.11	Provide technical training on poultry management for ME operators working on poultry production	# of participants	0	0	0	500	250	250																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.3.12	Provide 2-day training for Micro Enterprise operators on value chain development	# of participants	0	0	0	200	100	100																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.4 Provide Market-based Solutions																												
3.5.4.4.1	Create microenterprises	# of MEs	0	0	0	1600	600	1000																	0	0	62	
3.5.4.4.2	Provide business development services for ME operators (both at saving and micro enterprises)	# of ME operators	0	0	0	2000	700	1300																	0	0	19	
3.5.4.4.3	Link grant applicants to markets / value chain development opportunities	# of grant applicants	0	0	0	20	7	13																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.4.4	Organize small loan utilizers in SCGs on commodity basis	# of commodity groups created	0	0	0	30																			0	0	0	
3.5.4.4.5	Give vocational skill training to selected PLWHA	# of PLHIV	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	2000																			0	0	0	
3.5.4.4.7	Link ME operators with MFIs	# of ME operators	0	0	7	100																			0	0	11	
3.5.4.4.8	Conduct semi-annual ME operators profit statements	# of assessments	0	0	0	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	0	0	29	1000	300	700																	0	0	29	
3.5.4.5.2	Support grant applicant individuals/groups/institutions in preparing business plans for a viable commercial livestock enterprise	# of grant applicants	0	0	22	40	20	20																	0	0	22	
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	0	0	0	370	185	185																	0	0	0	
3.5.4.5.4	Transfer grant funds as per the approved requests	# of SCGs	0	0	0	100	1																		0	0	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	0	0	0	10000																			0	0	0	
3.5.4.6.2	Provide referral services to PLWHA (health, social, economic service)	# of PLHIV referred	0	0	0	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	0	0	145	200																			0	0	275	
3.5.4.7.2	Follow-up/support new Micro Enterprise (ME) operators in starting/expanding their ME	# of ME created	0	0	0	1600																			0	0	19	
3.5.4.7.3	Conduct joint supervision to project woredas to HIV/AIDS Economic Strengthening (ES)	# of supervision missions per quarter	0	0	0	16																			0	0	1	
3.5.4.7.4	Conduct quarterly performance review meetings in each region	# of review meetings	0	0	0	16																			0	0	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	0	0	0	2000																			0	0	2	

PROJECT - LEVEL CROSS CUTTING																														
Activity #	Activity Description (Dairy)	Indicator	Accomplishment October-December			Year 4 Target - (July 1, 2015 June 30,2016)			PY 2014 implementation schedule and								Cumulative achievement (July 2015-													
			M	F	Total	Total	M	F	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	M	F	Total							
Information, Communication and Technologies																														
1.1	Develop nutrition oriented contents (messages) based on identified nutrition oriented topics from LMD IR3 component	# contents developed	0	0	3	2	NA	NA															0	0	11					
1.2	Upload contents into ATA's IVR platform	# pilot IVR	0	0	0	1	NA	NA																	0	0	0			
1.3	Promote the IVR based livestock informations dissemination system via the national radio	# month	0	0	0	1	NA	NA																		0	0	0		
2.1	2.1 Provide trainings on mobile based (ODK platform) disease outbreak data collection for identified woreda level Animal Health Assistants	# trainees	0	0	0	30	18	12																		0	0	0		
3.1	3.1 Expand LMSIS use coverage at LMD woredas. Use regional B2B workshops	# woredas	40	5	45	46	NA	NA																		40	5	70		
3.2	3.2 Study tour to Tanzania	# participants	0	0	0	8	4	4																			0	0	0	
4.1	Implementation of Content Management System for identified dairy processors, AI service providers and Council of Islamic affairs	# beneficiaries	0	0	2	8	NA	NA																			0	0	6	
4.2	Provide training for beneficiaries on content development, uploading and administration of the CMS	#trainees	15	9	24	15	9	6																			28	21	49	
4.3	Pilot/upscale web based HACCP System for identified certified meat export abattoir	# pilot HACCP	0	0	1	1	NA	NA																			0	0	2	
		# abattoirs in upscaling	0	0	0	2	NA	NA																				0	0	0
4.4	Provide training on HACCP System use for certified abattoirs, MoA animal health inspectors	# trainees	13	2	15	15	8	15																			13	2	15	
5.1	Customize softwares to strengthen business operations an increase market linkages	# businesses addressed	0	0	0	3	NA	NA																			0	0	0	
5.2	Provide capacity building trainings to businesses on system use	# trainees	0	0	0	15	10	5																				0	0	0
Environmental Compliance and Management																														
ENV-1 (Compliance Requirement)																														
1.1	Conduct environmental assessment (ERR) for Milk Collection Centres, AI service providers and MSEs, and for PEPFAR CIGs	# ERRs developed	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	95	55	40																				26	15	41
1.4	Monitor the Implementation of ERRs (assist in the practical implementation, EMMR and monitoring process)	# grantees	0	0	0	247+ MSMEs	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	0	0	0	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	NA	NA																				0	0	0
2.2	Training on Environmental management issues for LMD Staff and livestock businesses (3 days training in two sessions)	# of participants	0	0	0	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	49	15	64	60	24	36																				49	15	64
2.4	Training on waste management for MSMEs engaged in Poultry Production activities (2 sessions)	# of participants	0	0	0	50	NA	NA																				0	0	0
2.5	Monitor the Implementation of waste management issues on grantees and other livestock businesses	# of businesses visited	0	0	0	90	NA	NA																				0	0	0
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	0	0	0	60	30	30																				0	0	0
2.8	Support world environment day celebration across regions	# of regions	0	0	0	4	NA	NA																				0	0	0