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The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

STAPLES VALUE CHAIN ACTIVITY

NAFAKA

YEAR FIVE WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 1, 2015 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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ACRONYM LIST

AFAP	African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership
AMCOs	Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives
B2B	Business-to-Business
COP	Chief of Party
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DPS	Director of Program Systems
FIPS	Farm Input Promotions-Africa
FTF	Feed the Future
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IR	Intermediate Result
KATI	Kizimbani Agricultural Training Institute
KPL	Kilombero Plantation Ltd
KVTC	Kilombero Valley Teak Company
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
MVIWATA	Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Tanzania
OCAT	Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PSP	Private Service Provider
QDS	Quality Declared Seed
RUDI	Rural and Urban Development Initiative
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization
SAGCOT	Southern Agriculture Growth Corridor of Tanzania
SILC	Savings and Internal Lending Communities
SMFM	Sell More For More™
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
UDP	Urea Deep Placement
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VBAA	Village Based Agricultural Adviser
ZARI	Zanzibar Agricultural Research Institute

INTRODUCTION

ACDI/VOCA is pleased to present a year 5 work plan for the Tanzania Staples Value Chain Activity (NAFAKA). This work plan covers the period from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

NAFAKA is part of USAID's Feed the Future (FTF) initiative in Tanzania and represents a commitment to Tanzania's country-led Kilimo Kwanza initiative to reinvigorate agricultural growth, which emerged from the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) process. The goal of NAFKA is ***to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger by improving the productivity and competitiveness of value chains that offer job and income opportunities for rural households.*** The goal aligns with the FTF goal "to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger."

NAFAKA OVERVIEW

NAFAKA promotes economic growth by facilitating the competitiveness of the smallholder-based rice and maize value chains and addresses food security through improvements in food availability as well as access and consumption, especially in rural areas. The geographic focus areas of NAFKA comprise the districts of Mbarali, Iringa Rural, Kilombero, Mvomero and the island of Zanzibar for rice, and the districts of Mbozi, Kilolo, Iringa Rural, Kongwa, Kiteto, and Mvomero for maize. In year four, two new field offices were added in the regions of Mbeya and Iringa, and the Mlimba office was closed down with their program activities continuing under the supervision of the Ifakara office. Despite a 23% reduction of staff in year four, the project has maintained a strong presence in the field, and has initiated a decentralization of program and administrative staff, and the creation of new leadership roles in field offices. NAFKA continues to pursue a facilitative approach in collaboration with public and private sector partners, forming sustainable business relationships with rice and maize farmer associations.

To sustainably reduce hunger and poverty, NAFKA is:

- Improving the competitiveness and productivity of the rice and maize value chains
- Facilitating improved domestic and regional trade in rice and maize
- Expanding the depth and breadth of benefits from the growth of the rice and maize subsectors, including increased benefits to women and youth
- Enhancing rural household nutrition by promoting women-focused value chain development and improved consumption of a quality diet

The following systemic and cross-cutting conditions are critical to achieving these objectives:

- A consistent and stable policy, legal and regulatory environment at the national, regional and district level that supports the private sector and staple crop development
- Sustainable natural resource management that supports increases in rice and maize productivity
- Research and development that supports innovation in the rice and maize value chains
- Financial and other supporting services to allow for value chain growth, especially for agribusinesses and processors.

THE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

ACDI/VOCA is the prime contractor; our unique consortium has diverse skills and broad experience to deliver results for NAFKA. Local and regional partners:

- **Farm Input Promotions-Africa (FIPS)** brings an innovative extension methodology for the dissemination of improved technologies, inputs and skills to rural farmers.
- **Rural and Urban Development Initiative (RUDI)** provides leadership training and capacity building of producer associations in rice-growing areas and supports an inventory credit program.
- **MVIWATA** provides leadership training and capacity building of producer associations in maize-growing areas and facilitates linkages to large grain markets.

International subcontractors:

- **The International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)** offers its extensive experience in the development of commercial agro input systems and agrodealer networks.
- **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)** addresses the unique needs of the most vulnerable by facilitating the development of savings and internal loans communities.

These organizations comprise the core group of international partners included in our Task Order with USAID. However, we also work with other international collaborating partners such as Africa Rising, which supports innovative agriculture practices and improved nutrition for new maize farmer groups and rice production technologies, Kilombero Rice Plantations (KPL), Competitive Africa Rice Initiative (CARI), Opportunity International in the area of micro-finance, One Acre Fund (1AF), The Clinton Foundation, TechnoServe, as well as others.

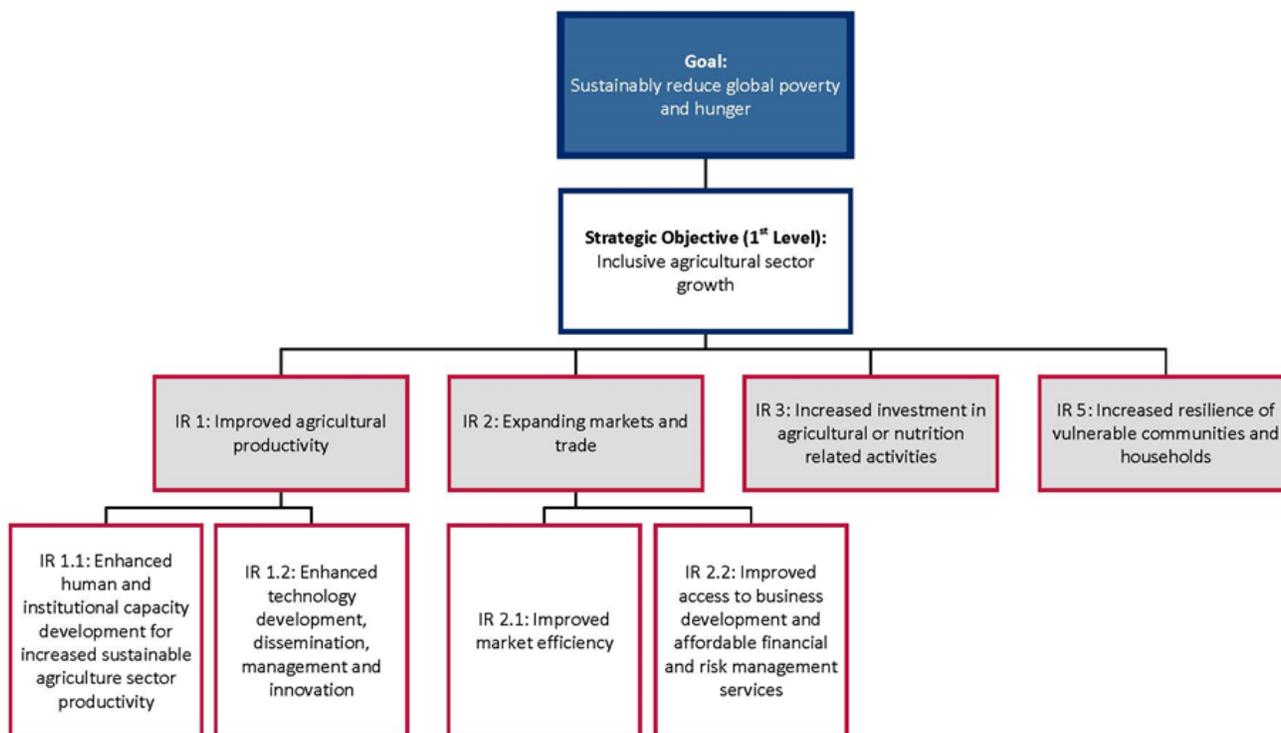
In addition, NAFKA collaborates with numerous local partners as part of our commitment to the USAID Forward initiative, including Kilimanjaro Agricultural Training Center, Mkindo Farmer's Training Centre, Sokoine University, University of Iringa, Katrin Agricultural Research Institute, Rice Council of Tanzania, the Cereal Growers Association of Kongwa, Zanzibar Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI), Kizimbani Agricultural Training Institute of Zanzibar (KATI), TANSEED, Tanzania Official Certification Institute (TOSCI), National Microfinance Bank (NMB), and the Youth Self-Employment Foundation (YOSEFO).

NAFAKA RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The NAFKA results framework describes the development hypothesis presented in this work plan. It shows cause-and-effect linkages between higher-level objectives, intermediate results and specific activities designed to achieve them. It also includes critical assumptions essential to successful implementation.

NAFAKA will address the following four key intermediate results:

- IR-1 Improved Agricultural Productivity
- IR-2 Expanding Markets and Trade
- IR-3 Increased Investments in Agriculture and Nutrition-related Activities
- IR-5 Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households



DESCRIPTION OF NAFKA YEAR 5 ACTIVITIES

As NAFKA enters program year five of project implementation we will have an increased presence in five regions of Tanzania, plus the island of Zanzibar. Equipped with a small administrative office in Dar es Salaam, the main technical program office in Morogoro, and four field offices with experienced staff in all four project components, the project is well prepared to achieve original program targets described in the performance monitoring plan. The field team is now partnered with production and marketing associations, savings and loans SILC groups, VBAA's, and 22 private sector companies supported through enterprise grants. All NAFKA partners are contributing to favorable change in farming behaviors, marketing linkages, and economic growth amongst a growing population.

Ongoing activities in input supply, agriculture productivity, post-harvest storage, access to finance and market trade will gradually be placed under the responsibility of farmer associations, SILC groups, village based agents, and private sector partners. Organizationally, this change is manifested by specific private-sector grant initiatives and an increasing refocusing of project staff and training resources from productivity to market development and capacity building. In PY five 22 private sector grantees will provide increased access to agriculture inputs and direct market linkages for organized farmers in rice and maize communities. The project follows a phased approach with intensive promotion and training in new areas followed by increased private-sector facilitation. Through this strategy, NAFKA expects continued adoption (currently at ~80%) of productivity technologies at the small holder level, with increased scale achieved through the facilitation of models to bring proven technologies to farmers through sustainable commercial channels.

Interventions to be highlighted during the expanded time remaining under NAFKA include continued farmer education in good agricultural practices (GAP) under the auspices of experienced grain processors and agro-inputs dealers. These private sector partners will support 380 Village Based Agricultural Advisors (VBAA's) who will provide GAP training to farmer groups on demonstration plots and effectively link up farmers to agro-input supply shops and reliable grain processor markets for maize and rice. There will be eight new enterprise grants, twelve new agro-dealer grants, and two capacity development grants among private and public sector candidates in all regions. The selection of farmer groups and geographic areas within regions has been guided by the private sector companies who manage successful market networks, and who have lifelong knowledge of the most fertile production zones.

Training to experienced farmer associations is planned for those groups whose capacity responds to private sector criteria in areas of productivity, product quality, product aggregation, post-harvest management, and access to suitable road networks. NAFKA sub-contractors MVIWATA and RUDI will continue to support farmer apex association capacity building in their original districts in Mvomero and Kilombero, as well as in their new districts in Mbarali, Mbozi, Kilolo and Iringa Rural. Project activities in the production of quality declared seed (QDS) for both rice and maize will continue on 60 acres in Kilombero and Mvomero, and 130 acres in Mbarali and Mbozi, led by VBAA producers. QDS varieties will compliment ongoing private sector initiatives in response to those varieties preferred by end market consumers. IFDC will also provide capacity strengthening to non-grantee agro-dealers with the objective of linking independent dealers to new agro-dealer associations. Selection of these partners will be competitive and will incorporate programmatic synergy with African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP), commercial seed producers such as TANSEED, farmer associations, and identified domestic and regional markets.

NAFKA will continue to explore and develop access to finance opportunities for short term agricultural loans to farmer associations (NMB, CRDB, Opportunity International), consignment credit for input suppliers (AFAP), and

mechanization loans for eligible associations and burgeoning commercial farmers. For the majority of farmers who lack access to formal financial institutions, there will be an increased establishment of 150 new savings and internal loan communities (SILC) targeted in all regions, and monitored by NAFAKA sub-contractor CRS.

In cooperation with the Mwanza Bora and IWASH projects NAFAKA will create 1,150 new home gardens among the most vulnerable households in all project regions. This activity places emphasis on improved household nutrition, access to health services, sustainable horticulture, access to garden inputs, as well as water conservation, production, and management.

NAFAKA will continue to support activities that empower women through specialized training in gender issues, small business development opportunities, access to finance, and improved access to health care, including family planning. Youth development will continue to be a cross-cutting theme around all NAFAKA activities. The project will work with existing youth organizations in Kilombero, Kongwa, Kiteto, and Mvomero, and seek opportunities to improve youth income generation through agriculture service provision in direct collaboration with agro-dealers grantees.

Modifications to the PY Five Work Plan

Association development and training: Following a more facilitative approach with less operational presence and intensive promotion, NAFAKA will concentrate farmer association training among apex farmer association groups in all locations. Subjects for selected associations will emphasize market linkages, aggregation of grain products, crop banking and other strategies that strengthen long term trade relationships with regional, private sector entities.

BCC Activities: Due to a budget realignment, NAFAKA subcontractor Danya International will cease activities on September 30, 2015. The project will however continue project managed marketing campaigns and ICT initiatives through facilitative support of existing services and support. Brochures, posters, audio and videos will continue to be shared and distributed among targeted populations throughout year five.

IR 1: IMPROVED VALUE CHAIN PRODUCTIVITY

Within IR 1 – improved value chain productivity - the priority in PY five will be: 1) facilitating commercial scale in areas where awareness and demand have already been developed through project support and 2) expanding proven training and promotion approaches in all project areas. This effort will be anchored by a new portfolio of private sector grain processor and agro-inputs dealer grants with the objective of developing sustainable access to input supply and rice and maize markets in rural areas.

The project will continue to support agro-dealer linkages with major input supply companies such as YARA, Pioneer, Bytrade, Export Trading Group, TANSEED, and others who provide demonstration plot inputs such as fertilizer, seed, and agro-chemicals at no cost to agro-dealers or processing companies. This investment is valued at \$41,000 for the planned 700 demonstration plots in this fiscal year. The agro-dealer network is further strengthened through specific training by IFDC on product knowledge and business management, and by the AFAP project which has already provided warehouse construction grants to four agro-dealers who are also NAFKA grantees; Nokwim Investment Co., Michael Agro Business, Alpha Agro-Chemical Supply, and Sweet Majembe Agro-vet and Agro-chemical. AFAP has also provided consignment guarantees for a combined 4,000 MT of fertilizer for these four recipients while providing key training in business management, recordkeeping, storage and marketing.

With this package of support, the project aims to facilitate the commercial sale of 3,000 metric tons of inputs to 20,000 small holder rice and maize farmers within our project areas. The feasibility of our commercial scaling strategy rests on the farmer training, organization, GAP demonstrations and practical testing which the project has implemented in its first four years. To enable further scaling, the project will expand these activities in Year 5 to reach a greater geographic area, reaching an estimated 53,000 new farmers in all mainland regions.

IR 1.1 ENHANCED HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR INCREASED SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE-SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

Activities under IR 1.1 focus on delivering productivity results through institutions in targeted geographical areas, including building the capacity of organizations to directly implement activities utilizing U.S. government funds. The activities in IR 1.1 are key to the sustainability and exit strategies of NAFKA, and to the overall objective of the project to build the capacity of local organizations.

1.1.1 Research and Training Institutions

The NAFKA team will build upon strategic alliances established among GOT agricultural research stations and training institutions located in the Morogoro region, and on the island of Zanzibar.

Zanzibar activities in year five will continue with support to rainfed rice production through NAFKA grants to the ZARI research institution (and possibly the KATI training institute). The grant activity will target 1000 new farmers based in Unguja and Pemba and provide GAP training to include proper land preparation, access to improved seed (Supa BC, Subang), fertilizers (NPK, Urea), insect control, weeding, and post-harvest management. There will be a total of 20 demo plots established to provide a proving ground for selected rice varieties and key agricultural practices. The project has supported high achievement levels in previous years through the implementation of demonstration plots and subsequent farmer adoption of GAP in their own production fields. In addition, there will be a promotion of soil testing, animal traction plowing, and an exchange visit to the mainland for 10 farmers.

High quality rice from local seed varieties attracts a premium price in urban retail markets due to their aroma and cooking characteristics preferred by consumers in Tanzania and neighboring countries. However, farmers have been struggling to meet this demand due to various challenges including lack of quality seed source for seed multiplication. Traders usually resort to mixing of these high quality rice local landraces with other imported rice varieties of inferior quality. NAFKA will collaborate with Agricultural Research institutions at KATRIN in the Kilombero district and Cholima in the Mvomero district, and will continue to implement separate trials of purification of local rice varieties. These varieties include Kalimata, Mbawa mbili, Zambia, Faya, and Nuruhanga. About 5 MT of seeds covering 333 hectares will be produced. This activity will be supervised by KATRIN and Cholima research institutes in collaboration with NAFKA and KPL.

IR 1.2 ENHANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT DISSEMINATION, MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION

Activities under IR 1.2 focus on delivering productivity results that will increase yields in both maize and rice through increased access to and appropriate use of inputs, soil and water management, improved field management, and good harvest and post-harvest handling processes.

1.2.1 Certified and Quality Declared Seed (QDS)

As the project achieves scale in the adoption of supported technologies, the availability of quality seed will become a major constraint. The project will address this by identifying and training the best performing lead farmers and VBAs in six districts. The maize varieties covered under the QDS program are Situka M-1, TMV 2, Staha and Kilima. The rice varieties covered are TXD 306 and Super India. NAFKA will link QDS growers with agro-dealers and associations to build distribution networks and provide training. The agro-dealers will work as an outlet/market in areas where QDS is the only source of quality seed. The project will continue with ongoing activities in Quality Declared Seed (QDS) production in Morogoro, Dodoma and Manyara regions and engage new QDS production sites in the new regions of Mbeya and Iringa.

1.2.2 Soil Fertility Management (UDP)

After two years of successful UDP trials in collaboration with KATRIN and Cholima research stations, NAFKA will seek formal authorization from the Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority for the expanded use of UDP technology to commercial farmer field locations, seed production sites on lowland irrigated rice areas, and community level farmer demo sites. The project will also explore interest in private investment in the local manufacture of UDP briquettes.

1.2.3 GAP Demonstration Farms

NAFKA will deliver training in good agricultural practices (GAP) for rice and maize on 700 demonstration plots in the districts of Kongwa, Kiteto, Mvomero, Kilombero, Mbarali, Mbozi, Kilolo and Iringa Rural. These plots, each measuring 100 square meters, will be facilitated through VBAs, local agro-dealers and contract production efforts of rice and maize processors. The Africa Rising project, promoting commercially available technologies new to the project will support 80 of the 700 demo plots presenting maize, soy, and other varieties, along with water harvesting and inter-cropping techniques. NAFKA will work with volunteer male and female VBAs and lead farmers to provide training to new farmers on appropriate inputs, seed selection, land preparation, soil management, fertilizer application, planting, harvesting and post-harvest handling. This activity is expected to attract large numbers of interested farmer participants and to reach over 50,000 farmers through practical training demonstrations and adoption of GAP methodologies.

Emphasis will be placed on access to improved seed, integrated soil fertility management, weed management, pest and diseases management and harvesting and post-harvest handling practices.

1.2.4 New Technology for Rice and Maize

Support for providers of new technology will prioritize access to mechanization and labor saving implements. This will include linkage to private-sector, tractor powered maize ripping, and promotion of custom tools such as the paddy seeder, motorized maize shellers, storage accessories, collapsible driers, triple sacks, maize and rice plant spacing devices which use low cost, locally available materials and metal fabricators. The project will work with VBAAAs, youth groups and retail agro-dealers to promote and develop sustainable access to these technologies. In this activity NAFKA will envision farmer exchange visits to inform and educate farmers on the advantages and disadvantages of new technologies, while demonstrating selected products at farmer field days and regional fairs. Equipment suppliers will be invited to agro-dealer stakeholder meetings to encourage B2B relationships and to provide farmers with local access to new technologies through agro-dealer shops. About 1,000 farmers will adopt these new technologies in the 2015/2016 cropping season. These are early adopters who will inspire more adoption in years beyond the life of the project.

1.2.5 Farmer Field Days

The farmer field days provide an opportunity for local area farmers, service providers, agro-inputs suppliers, and technology distributors to visit, exchange and see firsthand the performance of rice and maize agricultural products that increase yields and household income. There will be 70 farmer field days planned for year five to be managed by NAFKA staff, agro-dealers, and grain processors in all district locations. About 8,000 farmers in the project area are expected to attend these events.

1.2.6 Agrodealer Network Development

This activity will organize and train 108 agro-dealers in business development, management and marketing while facilitating registration of five agro-dealer associations. The registration process will allow agro-dealer members to legally sell agro-input products in Tanzania. For each of the five associations there will be fora conducted to bring together government representatives, input suppliers, and association members to share business plans, identify key opportunities and constraints, and to form sustainable business relationships. Additional training will be provided in support of 26 youth groups who will be formally linked with selected agro-dealers and provided with access to agricultural equipment such as pesticide sprayers, maize shellers and power tillers.

1.2.7 Wholesale Input Supplier Development

National level agricultural input suppliers such as Yara, Bytrade, Pioneer, Suba Agro, Seedco, Syngenta, Pannar and Monsanto, have established hub agro-dealer networks and can increase volumes of sales with improved supply chain management in the outlying regions. This activity will strengthen hub agro-dealer capacity while opening opportunities for well-structured inputs credit agreements with the large, input suppliers. The grants will be provided to develop the commercial capacity of grantee hub agro-dealers to manage network of VBAAAs, AMCOs and SACCOs as sales agents. 30 agro dealers and VBAA's will receive tailored training to improve their recordkeeping, product knowledge, and inventory tracking systems.

IR 2: EXPANDING MARKETS AND TRADE

The NAFKA marketing strategy for maize and rice products is centered on private sector, commercial trading companies whose experience and resources will catalyze sales activities among participating farmer organizations in PY five. The project continues to provide key training to the most productive farmer groups in post-harvest storage, and product aggregation; these subjects are tailored in response to trader needs related to improved quality of grain, and increased volume in direct response to market demand. Rice processors such as Raphael Group, and Mtenda Rice Supply located in the Mbeya region have already demonstrated good management capacity, increased sales, and a willingness to provide training in GAP practices, and other modern technologies.

The project will support six grain processors in the PY five including two new maize and rice processors in the Iringa region. NAFKA is strengthening the capacity of these processing companies with a view towards long term sustainability. New rice and maize sales is expected to exceed 40,000 metric tons in year five. The project's approach is to foster sustainable business relationships within the value chain, and to encourage the participation of public and private sector actors where the opportunities exist. For this reason, the project will ensure that partner processing companies are linked to qualified AMCOs and other farmer organizations, finance institutions, agro-dealer companies, district level business councils, and associated VBAA agents supported by the FIPS network. In addition, the project will facilitate trade linkages through field days and market fairs managed by MVIWATA and RUDI organizations.

The strategy includes training and material support to selected farmer organizations which have demonstrated high productivity, clear leadership, and potential for aggregation and supply to selected grain processors and other trade entities. MVIWATA and RUDI will continue to strengthen farmer organizations in post-harvest storage and management in response to criteria set forth by the processing companies related to seed variety, crop calendars, grain humidity, packaging, branding and recordkeeping. Farmer organizations (AMCOs and associations) will focus on key services which they provide to their membership in areas of trade contracts, financial services, aggregation and storage, value-added processing, mechanization, advocacy and business and organizational skills transfer. Farmer organization services will increase individual revenue by aggregating production and facilitating inventory credit to enable individual farmers to improve the timing and value of their sales. Farmer organization services will also reduce expenses through the bulk purchase of inputs and collective negotiation for mechanization services.

NAFAKA also will continue to support the Rice Council of Tanzania (RCT) to bring together multiple private sector partners to serve as a voice for the rice sector in Tanzania. In year five RCT will increase outreach to project regions in their strategic planning process, explore opportunities for increased synergy with the marketing and trade component including cross-border trade, collaborate with ICT service providers, and carry out research related to national rice stocks and the mapping of rice value chain partners. RCT and NAFKA are also collaborating with the USAID SERA Project to support RCT policy research and advocacy; RCT has recruited a policy analyst through a SERA grant to lead this activity. Its board of directors currently comprises producers (including KPL), input supply companies (Yara), financial institutions (NMB), millers and other key market players. NAFKA (and SERA) activities during this workplan year will be oriented toward developing a board-owned strategy and plan for RCT - and rice sector - development.

This approach will strengthen non-performing areas of the value chain such as product aggregation, access to agriculture inputs, transportation links, storage, and end markets. As these improvements become visible to commercial banks and micro-finance institutions there will be less risk perception in providing agricultural loans to farmer groups and individuals. The SILC groups organized by NAFKA also represent a source of collective capital that can be leveraged with interested banking entities as collateral for new investments in agricultural inputs, field labor activities, and farm equipment.

SUB IR 2.1: IMPROVED MARKET EFFICIENCY

Area #1 Capacity Building

2.1.1 Association Capacity Building for Trade

During PY five, NAFKA will assess and train selected associations located in five regions, Morogoro, Dodoma, Manyara, Mbeya and Iringa. In response to specific criteria expressed by grain traders, the training will concentrate around quality control of grain (including standards, safety and phytosanitary issues), post-harvest storage, product aggregation, and access to market information for new trade opportunities. Training activities will be directed towards building capacity of market stakeholders including farmers associations, market management board (Mbarali), private sector grain processors, and association of millers who are affiliated with NAFKA. Priority will be directed towards 13 apex farmer organizations already created amongst 124 farmer associations trained and registered under the supervision of MVIWATA and RUDI. In the Iringa region, participating SACCOS and AMCOS organizations will also receive market led training where needed, and capital investment from the University of Iringa in the districts of Kilolo and Iringa Rural.

2.1.2 Expand Association Services

Association member services are key – usually commercial - activities and functions carried out by a given association for its members that may include financial management, external relations, human resource development, operations management and governance. This activity is a follow on to the OCAT assessment of 64 NAFKA farmer associations carried out in 2015. Since each association may have different levels of capacity, and unique OCAT scoring, the choice of member services will be tailored around the given strengths and weaknesses of each association. Groups will be provided self-assessment tools to be used periodically to measure attainment of service goals and objectives, and to provide members with a road map to organizational improvement. Those farmer organizations capable of demonstrating a high degree of service delivery, business planning, systems development, and good governance to include gender balance, will likely be favored by external banking institutions, private sector partners, GOT assistance programs, and NGO programs.

2.1.3 Rice Council of Tanzania

The Rice Council of Tanzania (RCT) was legally established in June 2014. In PY five the NAFKA project will continue to lend support to the development of the RCT, whose 30 members represent private and public sector stakeholders within the rice value chain of Tanzania. An elected board (10 members) oversees and guides the activities of the RCT.

The year five work plan of RCT will focus on:

- Integration of the strategic development and business plan at the grass roots level, completing the mapping of rice value chain actors, and strengthening links with NAFKA trade and marketing component;
- Developing RCT into a stand-alone, autonomous institution;
- Developing a profile database of all significant rice value chain actors in Tanzania;
- Collaborate with EAGC, MVIWATA and ICT service providers for MIS services in the rice industry;
- Consolidating data on rice stocks in Tanzania to assist the GoT on policy decisions.

Area #2 Marketing

Markets and trade initiatives will include NAFKA interventions targeting the rice and maize value chain actors in areas of post-harvest storage opportunities, grain processing and fortification, equipment infrastructure options, ICT services related to input supply and trade, and the continued development of structured markets in formal collaboration with experienced grain processors and agro-dealer companies. As farmer groups steadily increase yields and collective aggregation of grain products they are becoming more attractive to traders such as RUAHA Milling Company which purchased 3,360 MT of maize in the Kilolo district in the Iringa region in year four.

In the maize sector NAFKA will continue to facilitate trade with NFRA and WFP for the organized sale of an estimated 5,000 MT of shelled maize in Mbeya and Iringa regions. In addition, and key to the scale up strategy in year five, maize processors such as Kibaigwa Flour Supply in Kongwa, Khebandza in Mbeya, and RUAHA in Iringa will continue to partner with NAFKA farmers as industrial level maize milling factories to purchase new volumes of 15,000 MT from NAFKA farmer associations. Formal partnerships to commercial maize farms such as the Clinton Foundation Anchor farm located in Kilolo, Iringa will be promoted to link AMCO organizations with established trade networks. NAFKA will facilitate grant agreements that empower these traders to improve the quality and quantity of raw products from outlying farmer producer associations based on market specifications and driven by national and regional demand for maize products.

In the rice sector, efforts will focus on high production districts in Mbeya, Iringa, Mlimba, Ifakara, Mangula and Mvomero with a potential 15,000 MT of paddy purchases from organized farmer association aggregation points. NAFKA has evaluated additional rice processing partners in Iringa (G2L) with a potential to market additional tonnages from AMCO's located in the Pawaga and Idodi wards of Iringa Rural. New private sector partnerships are being pursued in other rice cluster locations among millers, and in collaboration with important agro-dealers as buyers of paddy in exchange for in-kind conveyance of agricultural inputs.

2.1.4 & 2.1.5 Increased Markets and Trade for Rice and Maize Value Chain Actors

NAFKA is working with capable associations to create investment opportunities by encouraging formal trade relationships with grain millers as primary traders. During the Year 5 implementation, NAFKA will connect important cereal millers directly with established farmer associations and AMCO membership in a market oriented strategy that promotes contract farming, private sector led field training programs to include demonstration plots, and improved access to agro-inputs through established agro-dealers and VBAA's. Emphasis will be placed on improving the product quality (including post-harvest issues surrounding moisture content, harvest methods, storage and sorting) and volume at the producer farm gate in response to market demand. The Enterprise Development Grants aim to catalyze private sector investment into farm communities, with a particular focus on integrating smallholder producers into staples value chains.

Strategies in year 5 include:

- Facilitate strategies for structured market linkages along the value chain among producers, agro-dealers, processors, traders, et. al;
- Strengthen farmer market linkages by profiling farmer association aggregation capacity and sharing with private sector networks and the RCT;
- Conduct analysis of market synergies in input supply, aggregation, bulking and processing for rice and maize;
- Build internal capacity of key, private sector processing enterprises to purchase, process and trade increasing quantities of maize and rice varieties in response to growing national and regional demand;

- Monitor and evaluate new market linkage grants in collaboration with partners and grants team.

2.1.6 NaneNane Fair

NAFAKA will participate in the 2016 annual NaneNane Fair event that provides a festive forum for producers, agro dealers, buyers and service providers to share knowledge and products to a multitude of visitors interested in agriculture and agribusiness. This exhibition will offer all USAID FTF partners a unique opportunity to gather together to showcase improved technologies, mechanized farm machinery, processing technologies, seed, fertilizer and agro-chemical products and identify potential new trading partners. NAFKA will invite selected agro-dealers to and farmer association leaders to share GAP knowledge and will display real garden results in maize and rice varieties. Brochures will be distributed, and locally produced videos will be running to provide firsthand testimony to the advantages of methods used for improved rice and maize yields and increased household income.

2.1.7 B2B Linkages

NAFAKA will continue with B2B events in year five between farmers, buyers and suppliers designed to facilitate market linkages in the maize and rice value chains. The NAFKA team will actively support selected associations to strengthen internal capacity based on recommendations from the OCAT survey taken in year four. The team will support the associations' key leadership in determining strategies in business service delivery, financial management, external relationships and governance. The NAFKA team will further strengthen farmer-market linkages by encouraging joint product aggregation and by conducting stocks verification in collaboration with RCT and EAGC. Updated mapping exercises for rice and maize buyers and processors, including potential cross-border trading opportunities will be communicated to farmer associations.

2.1.8 Markets and Trade Transparency for Value Chain Actors

Farmers who have access to reliable market information on a daily basis are better poised to make important decisions related to crop calendars, input supply orders, and trading strategies. The experienced farmer associations and hub agro-input dealers could profit from available database systems that allow farmers and agro-dealers to collaborate together resulting in discounts for the farmers, and increased volume of trade for the input suppliers. These digital tools are of high interest to wholesale input suppliers whose interest is to track agro-dealer inventories while re-supplying clients in a timely manner. In year five NAFKA will continue to provide fora and business linkages to present MIS options through the RCT, the EAGC, the East Africa Trade and Investment Hub, and mobile service providers such as VESTFARM, M-farming, and MAMIS managed by MVIWATA.

2.1.9 Parboiled Rice Pilot

NAFAKA will build on initial par boiled rice training that took place among 30 lead processors in Turiani, Mvomero in late PY four. This pilot activity is centered around a high rice production area where rice farmers can cultivate two crops per year in prime watershed areas. The activity will be a collaboration between Mvomero rice producers, women processors, and the DBB Agro-Initiatives Ltd, with market access at the Masawi supermarket based in Dar es Salaam. DBB Company has already achieved modest success in the marketing of par boiled rice using the Saro 5 variety produced in Tanzania. NAFKA will conduct an updated cost-benefit analysis to assess the current market requirements, demand centers, volumes, quality and packaging. Under component 3, the health and nutrition benefits of par-boiled rice will be included as part of the training curriculum on nutrition education, food utilization, and economic benefits of processed food products.

SUB IR 2.2: IMPROVED ACCESS TO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND AFFORDABLE FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Area #3 Finance

The main focus of NAFKA finance activities is to enable small holder access to finance for increased investment in productivity-improving technologies. NAFKA will also link FIs with private sector value-chain actors in need of finance to increase investment in trade, capital improvements and geographic expansion. To achieve this, NAFKA will:

- Work with financial institutions and other value chain actors to develop tools and models for increased engagement with small holders;
- Increase small holder and small holder association financial literacy, awareness and ability to quantify financial needs among financial institutions;
- Support the development of mobile money applications that reduce costs and risks associated with serving small holders in rural areas;
- Capacity building of selected existing SACCOS and apex farmer associations in business planning and financial systems.

2.2.1 Rice and Maize Value Chain Finance Review

The rice and maize value chain finance review will identify farmer organizations ready to upgrade to farmer-based enterprises able to increase business transactions and finance opportunities. This process identifies technical capacity, financing gaps, opportunities and risks. The specific fora will be arranged with banks, private sector, trade associations such as RCT, and other participating projects such as the SERA project. Bankable business and action plans will be drawn for short term and long-term planning for value chain actors.

2.2.2 Association Financial Readiness

The development of finance packages for small holder production suffers from lack of capacity on both sides of the equation - farmers are not able to articulate their business case, and financial institutions often do not have the capacity to understand agricultural investments. To bridge this gap and develop models for successful lending, the project has mapped producer channels and identified bankable projects that can be facilitated for demonstration purposes.

In particular, where there is a committed off-take market, the project will support banks to bring production finance to the viable stakeholders; especially those linked to farmer organizations and VBAs. NAFKA will develop these linkages where firm trade commitments exist between farmer organizations and commercial processors as well as NFRA and WFP P4P programs for local maize and rice procurement. Another potential service provider, VESTFARM, may provide essential support in crop banking, aggregation of products, links to agro-dealers, rice market outlets in Dar es Salaam, and a SMS messaging service for fee paying participants.

The project will also undertake more general financial literacy training for apex association leadership. This training will explain the practical issues of credit application costs and risks of production loans, and will address the benefit of saving. The course will be developed in cooperation with participating financial institutions and will be provided to them for their own customer development programs. We expect to train 60 apex committee leaders through business development training services in year five.

In order to substantially increase agro-dealer engagement in rural areas, there are a number of obstacles that must be overcome. In addition to the support provided through grants and training, the project will facilitate the development of mobile money applications that target key problems, including cash in transit risk, delayed payments, higher per unit transaction costs, and the facilitation of commission agreements with VBAA agents

The project will also seek to facilitate similar finance opportunities with SACCOS engaged with MVIWATA in the Mvomero and Mbarali districts, and AMCOs associated with KINNAPA in Kiteto district and RUDI in the Kilolo district.

IR 3: INCREASED INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL OR NUTRITION RELATED ACTIVITIES

NAFAKA facilitates increased agricultural investment through a lead-firm approach in the maize and rice value chains. Lead firms are defined as small, medium or large firms that have forward or backward commercial linkages with a significant number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Examples include buyers, traders, input suppliers, processors and exporters. Lead firms often provide important products or support to MSMEs they buy from or sell to, as part of their overall existing commercial relationship. NAFKA works with lead firms as key innovators driving catalytic change in the maize and rice value chains. In year 5, NAFKA will expand and enhance existing lead firm partnerships to increase investment in both the maize and rice value chains. Targeted lead firm partnerships will include Kibaigwa Flour Supply, the Raphael Group, Kilawa, Khebhandza, Mtenda Kyela Rice Supply Company, Gabe, Ruaha Milling, and G2L.

3.1 Home gardens/Organic vegetable promotion

NAFAKA –through its partner CRS - will continue to expand home gardening as a source of income and for improved nutrition. Careful selection of vegetable varieties promoting nutrition and income generation will be emphasized. There will be increased efforts to collaborate with the productivity component, local agro dealer networks and other stakeholders in the target area to promote production of alternative high value crops such as cowpeas, orange fleshed sweet potatoes, and ground nuts for improved nutrition and incomes.

As part of the home garden training strategy, NAFKA will use early adopters as trainers in their villages. Initial training activities will target experienced PSP's who will in turn provide group training to selected home garden participants. NAFKA plans on establishing a minimum of 950 home gardens in the four districts of Kiteto, Kongwa, Mvomero, and Kilombero in this fiscal year. In the region of Mbeya, NAFKA will identify 200 new home gardens to be targeted in the district of Mbozi.

To assure reliable access to vegetable seed, NAFKA will work closely with East West input supply company who provided high quality vegetable seed for home gardens in previous years. Further collaboration with Africa Rising will be pursued for high value vegetable seed packs that can be distributed to vulnerable households. Farm Inputs Promotion Africa (FIPS) has 50 VBAA's located in the Mbozi district who will be available for links to agro-dealer supplies and GAP training for home garden participants. Further collaboration will be sought from Mwanzo Bora nutrition project on skills and behavior adoption for farmers. Vegetable variety selection will take into consideration the need for both nutrition and income. New technologies that will save labor and cost will be given first priority. Further collaboration will be sought with organizations such as KickStart in support of their Money Maker treadle pump, and the IWASH project in order to encourage farmers to use farmer friendly technologies for improved household and home garden water supply.

To complement the need for nutrition in vegetable production activities, the nutrition activity will introduce trainings on home processing and utilization of produced vegetables in order to benefit nutritional requirements as well as dietary needs at household level. Basic nutrition and economic benefits of vegetables will be taught to 1,000 home garden participants, both producers and non- producers. Farmers will also be encouraged to use supplementary income gained from the sale of vegetables for purchase of more nutritious foods with emphasis on a balanced food plate. As a visual guide to help vulnerable households consume a more diversified diet, NAFKA will promote the healthy food plate model in nutrition trainings to help household members understand the importance of a mixed diet, proper meal planning for enhanced dietary diversity using food items that are locally available. Other health promoting actions such as proper hand washing, safe water use, proper handling of foods and environmental hygiene behaviors will also be part of the trainings.

To complement the Mwanzo Bora nutrition activities planned for the regions of Mbeya, NAFAKA will plan the following interventions: 1) Under the guidance set forth by the World Bank Gender Impact Evaluation Survey, NAFAKA will provide a list of villages to be located in the same locations as the Mwanzo Bora project; 2) Within those village locations shared by Mwanzo Bora, NAFAKA may promote specific crops to be planted in home gardens that respond to nutrient deficiencies in women and infant children as reported by Mwanzo Bora. For example, vitamin A deficiency could be improved by promoting the cultivation of green leafy vegetables or certain varieties of orange fleshed sweet potato; 3) In those NAFAKA villages where Mwanzo Bora does not have a presence, NAFAKA agents could share simple nutrition messages to their SILC groups using key information from Mwanzo Bora training sources. The same strategy could be applied to farmer association groups whose membership includes men and youth groups. The plan calls for closer collaboration with AVROC of Africa Rising on home garden work and access to garden seeds; and we will closely coordinate with the forthcoming USAID horticulture project Mboga Matunda when it comes on line.

3.2 Alternative Crops

To compliment staple crop cultivation in all regions there will be 80 demo plots established by Africa Rising to demonstrate the economic and nutrition value of selected alternative crops such as common beans, Jeska, Uyole Njano, and SUA Njano; groundnuts Pendo and Mnanje, and a high yielding soybean variety. This activity will be led by Africa Rising with collaboration by NAFAKA VBAA's and selected farmer associations in all regions targeting about 625 farmers.

3.3 Private Sector Grants

In year five, eight new enterprise grants and twelve new agro-dealer grants are proposed to spearhead improved access to agricultural inputs and market linkages. These co-investments strengthen the capacity of private sector companies to extend outreach to formerly isolated farmer communities, and to enable them to provide key extension services to farmers to include field demonstration plots, aggregation points, and practical training sessions on GAP. This strategy is changing these important agricultural service providers from urban shopkeepers to mobile extension agents and winning permanent farmer clients in the process. The grant resources provide support to key employees such as agronomists, and monitoring and evaluation personnel, to report milestone achievements. Recipients also receive support for operational costs such as vehicle maintenance, office furnishings, and computer technologies that assist these companies to reach distant farmer clients, improve reporting and communication skills, and to provide essential field training to participating farmer associations. Gradually, these private entities will replace NAFAKA interventions and will continue to maintain long-term business relationships with farming communities.

3.4 Kilombero Plantations Ltd.

KPL working with NAFAKA has trained over 7,500 farmers in SRI technology which has allowed farmers to increase their yield 3-4 times above what they had been previously achieving. Even farmers who cannot afford all recommended inputs have experienced increases in yield. The 10 participating farmer associations have received adequate training in previous years and will no longer need continuous support in association capacity strengthening. The current NAFAKA grant to KPL will be completed in December 2015, and it is expected that KPL will continue its development activities for – and commercial relationship with - outgrower farmers on its own throughout 2016. NAFAKA will continue its assistance to KPL connected farmer associations on purified seed distribution, capacity building, and access to finance and marketing through its technical staff who continue to work in Kilombero district.

IR 5: INCREASED RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

NAFAKA activities in collaboration with sub-contractor CRS under IR 5 will expand savings and internal lending communities (SILC) in its current areas of operation (95 villages in Kilombero, Kongwa and Kiteto). NAFKA will also expand outreach to the new regions, specifically to 30 already identified villages in Mbozi District, Mbeya. Traditionally CRS works in partnership with local organizations and activities in Mbozi will be implemented in partnership with Caritas Diocese of Mbeya. CRS has presence in Mvomero through a soya value chain project (Soya ni Pesa) in partnership with WOPATA (Women in Poverty Alleviation Tanzania) and will work with 19 villages in Mvomero under NAFKA with the soya farmers promoting home gardens, nutrition education, processing and utilization of home grown vegetables. CRS does not anticipate recruiting SILC PSP in Mvomero as they already exist through the Soya ni Pesa project.

5.1 Facilitate the Development of Savings and International Lending Communities (SILC)

NAFAKA will continue to scale SILC work in 95 villages to reach 100 new groups, or 2,000 new members (Kilombero, Kiteto, and Kongwa). An additional 50 new groups, or 1,000 new members are targeted among 30 villages in the Mbozi district of Mbeya. This activity will realize \$565,245 as accumulated savings among 844 SILC groups by the end of year five.

The SILC target population is typical of those groups of people who are often excluded, disadvantaged or marginalized based on their economic, environmental, social, or cultural characteristics. The vulnerability of these groups is exacerbated by patterns of male dominated decision-making and control over assets, including ownership and control of land leading to unfavorable food security and livelihood outcomes. NAFKA is approaching these issues through a gender lens that is inclusive of men/women, boys and girls to assure that no group is left out. Among strategies for inclusiveness is:

- To study gender dynamics in decision making in HHs /group level and involvement of men and women, girls and boys in all project activities;
- Carry out vulnerability assessments among SILC groups and evaluate coping strategies during stress periods.

PSP's are experienced community field agents who have been trained by NAFKA in SILC methodology and creation of groups. There are 63 PSP's presently providing fee for service activities among established SILC groups located in Kilombero, Kiteto and Kongwa. New field supervisors (2) and agents (10) have been recruited to mobilize new groups in the Mbozi district of Mbeya. NAFKA has also formed one PSP network in Kilombero District, Morogoro and plans to form 3 more networks during year 5. The networks work closely with existing groups and village government officials to determine the maximum fee that an individual PSP can charge a group. Since some local development organizations have been phased out in year four, PSP networks serve to support SILC groups with key training skills while providing a sustainable resource for expansion of this activity.

In addition to SILC training, PSP's will be trained in marketing skills and will explore linkages with neighboring farmer associations and private sector buyers for improved access to markets in the maize and rice sectors. Since SILC loans are often provided for the purchase of essential agro-inputs, the PSP's will invite VBAA's and lead farmers to share knowledge on good agricultural practices and lessons learned related to improved seed, fertilizers and selected agro-chemicals. Efforts will also be undertaken to establish women only and youth only groups.

In Mbeya, the local partner, Caritas Diocese of Mbeya has been sub-contracted to carry out direct field activities in the Mbozi district, covering 30 villages. Diocese of Mbeya is providing two field supervisors who will work closely with FA/PSP in Mbozi. They will be trained in the management of in USAID contracts, reporting based on deliverables, invoicing management and, compliance, with USG regulations and reporting. In addition, a MEAL plan for sub-

contractors will be formalized and designed in a participatory fashion in order to help Caritas Mbeya track their activities, as well as learn during monthly and subsequent quarterly reviews. This is intended to continue to build the capacity of Caritas Mbeya as a local organization.

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, CROSS CUTTING AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

NAFAKA project managers use the PMP as a critical management tool, and will continue to do so in year 5. Each activity is defined and operationalized by linking the activity to a specific result on the revised indicator list (Annex 1). Our internal management system uses a SharePoint site that includes work plan activities and the M&E database to better manage and monitor results. NAFKA is instituting periodic internal meetings and working groups to ensure best practices and coordination with other USAID projects, feed the Future, USAID, and private sector partners.

Building on USAID's Collaboration, Learning and Adaptation framework, NAFKA's knowledge management strategy ensures that results and lessons learned from our work are collected, analyzed and disseminated regularly to on-the-ground partners, other FTF projects in Tanzania and USAID. Knowledge management is closely linked to the M&E system but also focuses on learning, documentation and knowledge sharing. We are establishing systems and processes that clearly articulate theories of change within each main component and operationalize a functional results-based management framework. We believe it is important to communicate about and learn from our successes as well as from project challenges.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The NAFKA team will continue to upgrade its M&E systems in this program year. Mobile technology to collect and directly upload data that was introduced in the last quarter of Year 4 will continue to be used and upgraded during additional surveys in Year 5; allowing for quicker collection of data with reduced human errors. The data from the mobile technology is uploaded into NAFKA's M&E database reducing the amount of time keying in data from forms. The internal M&E database, upgraded last year to an online "cloud" platform, will be periodically reviewed through internal audits to assess data quality and identify risks, and the M&E staff will develop an action plan for upgrading and strengthening the system. M&E will conduct the annual market survey and annual outcome survey to contribute to quarterly and annual reporting; and this year a cost benefit analysis of technologies and management practices will be conducted. The M&E team will also work with the gender team to conduct a gender impact assessment, the results of which will better inform NAFKA how to improve its ongoing work with gender inclusion.

Knowledge Management and Learning:

To support NAFKA's learning objectives; the M&E team, along with communications staff shares the results of research, field programs, and material development following the knowledge management and learning approach with the NAFKA team as a whole. The team also supports internal behavior change and communication (BCC) orientation with staff and sharing of success stories. The establishment of an internal Information Resources Centre (IRC) for the project in Morogoro project office has been started and will continue to be maintained and used by the project staff. We will continue to compile and catalogue case studies, success stories and learning opportunities for dissemination within NAFKA as well as USAID and FTF. From an operational standpoint and to facilitate integration with project M&E, knowledge management and learning is integrated with M&E and communications under the supervision of the Director of Program Systems.

Behavior Change Communications:

Behavior change communications (BCC) is focused on activities that trigger adoption of key behaviors leading to more effective adoption of project technologies including the use of inputs, increased productivity, better storage and post-harvest practices, and market linkages. BCC programs will be multi-channeled and will include some measure of formative research and design, pretest and revision, implementation and monitoring, and campaign impact evaluation. The BCC process will ensure radio broadcast coverage including talk shows and radio spots. Video clips will be compiled and distributed to VBAs, grantees, PSPs, FAs, farmers associations, and lead farmers. Farming calendars will be distributed to promote the correct application of GAP, and fliers and radio will be used for promoting collective marketing.

Grants:

NAFAKA's grants and innovation fund will continue to support project activities through the end of Program Year 5. The grants unit is currently managing 21 grants for agro-dealers, processors and millers, associations, research institutions, among others. The grants team will close out these grants in the beginning of Year 5. For the 2015/2016 program year, the NAFKA team plans on issuing 22 new grants to former and new grantees to facilitate access to finance, market linkages, association strengthening, and research. In the first quarter of Year 5, NAFKA will select all 22 grantees and prepare and sign the grant agreements. All grantees will be assigned technical staff to guide them through the technical process. Through the end of the project year, the grants team, along with the technical leads, will monitor the grantees for completion of milestones. All grants are expected to be closed out by August/September 2016.

Public Relations and Communications:

The objective of the NAFKA Public Relations and Communications (PR&C) unit is to report on project activities to the donor, and to raise awareness of NAFKA activities amongst the project staff, the general public, and beneficiaries through internal communication options as well as the media outlets. PR&C fulfills NAFKA's duties of reporting technical progress and success stories to the donor on a quarterly and annual basis; as well as publishing promotional material and technical manuals to be used by the staff.

PR&C provides pre-approved press releases and invites independent press to its activities and events for widespread coverage. Newspaper articles and radio and television broadcasts reach farmers around the country to promote program. Specific events supported by NAFKA in Year 5 are the NaneNane agricultural fair showcasing project beneficiaries and their success stories (with Mbeya and Iringa added in PY five), International Women's Day targeted towards both men and women to promote women's inclusion in agriculture, International Youth Day to raise awareness of agricultural opportunities for youth, and Farmer Field Days for farmers to share best practices and learn from their peers.

Social media will play a large role in the publicity of NAFKA during Year 5. PR&C will continue to submit photographs and captions of events and activities to the USAID/Tanzania Facebook page. To raise awareness among the implementer's staff and broader development audience, success stories will be shared on the ACDI/VOCA and Feed the Future websites. To encourage NAFKA staff to take photographs of activities and events, a photo contest is held during the annual work plan workshop; the intention is to increase the number of technical photos for the project to use in publications and marketing.

Gender and Youth:

Women and youth face a double hurdle in forging a living from agriculture in Tanzania. For them the constraints common to most smallholders (land, finance, knowledge, etc.) are exacerbated by traditional biases that make it much harder for them to attract investment or finance which would alleviate the constraints. To address this "vicious cycle," NAFKA places special emphasis on these populations, and across all aspects of the value chain the project has specific activities and methodologies in place to increase gender and youth inclusion and to address their particular constraints.

NAFAKA has served 186,963 direct beneficiaries since project inception, approximately half of whom are women. The target in 2015-2016 is to increase this to 60% female beneficiaries since women are the majority of smallholder food producers in Tanzania. Because women often lack role models in commercial-based agriculture, the project also makes

an effort to increase the number of women in positions of knowledge or power within project supported systems. Currently about 25% of project supported VBAs are women and the project expects to increase this percentage to 29% in the new areas.

Where women and youth have little or no access to productive land, the project is also supporting the establishment of agricultural service groups which can offer land preparation, transplanting, weeding, harvesting, and other services for a fee to area farmers. This allows women and youth to make productive use of GAP skills and knowledge even if they do not have the land or money to invest in farming themselves. The project will target establishment of 20 youth service groups this year.

Due to the positive feedback we received after the initial Human Rights Training in PY four, the project will continue to follow-up with those trained to deliver human rights information to their communities. The purpose of this rights program is to increase the capacity of women to have their voices heard in NAFKA-supported groups and communities as well as understand national and customary laws and regulations in order to know what to do if they require recourse. The first round of trainers was evaluated in the last quarter of Year 4 with many positive changes reported in the communities; and there is great potential for further benefit with the PY four group that was trained.

The gender team will collaborate with all component teams to hold events for International Women's Day and International Youth Day. International Women's Day is a chance for both men and women to celebrate and learn about the role of women in agriculture. Presenters will be NAFKA beneficiaries identified by project staff who are able and willing to share what they have learned through the project. International Youth Day activities will highlight youth beneficiaries who have seen success through NAFKA interventions. International Youth Day will use innovative means such as drama to attract more youth to be engaged in rural agriculture and its related activities and see it as a means of self-employment and earning a sustainable income.

In collaboration with the technical team a project level gender impact assessment will be carried out to assess project impact, and will supplement the findings from the annual outcome survey and other assessments. Results would be used to finalize activities for this year of the project, to influence the design of any follow-on project, and to contribute to the Feed the Future Learning Agenda around gender issues.

FEED THE FUTURE COLLABORATION

NAFAKA will continue to collaborate closely with other FTF implementing partners in year five. The NAFKA team understands and works to advance the important responsibility to support Feed the Future as one fully integrated program comprising of different projects and activities. NAFKA is committed to leveraging resources and maximizing the impact of our combined interventions that contribute to achieving overall FTF objectives and results.

The following are some specific ways NAFKA will collaborate with other FTF IPs during the year five work plan period:

FTF Project	Integration
<i>Infrastructure and Rural Roads Project (CDM)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build capacity of farmer associations and other value chain actors in support of irrigation systems to be reconstructed/rehabilitated in Kilombero, Ulanga, and Mvomero districts. - Provide information, including GPS coordinates, of rural warehouses currently being assessed by NAFKA with recommendations contributing to rural road maintenance and rehabilitation decisions.
<i>SERA—Policy Activity (Booz Allen)</i>	- Conclude ongoing joint activities on policy option papers for: (1) rules-based system for imports, (2) analysis of NFRA stated need to increase grain reserve capacity, and (3) analyzing food security policies in the EAC. Conduct joint SERA-NAFAKA workshops to present results of these papers.
<i>Former Tuboreshe Chakula—Processors</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link NAFKA-targeted associations and producer groups in maize-growing areas with milling operations being improved through training and technical assistance in PHH and improved storage practices. - Link post-harvest handling and warehouse upgrading activities in the maize-growing areas with former Tuboreshe Chakula millers. - Share information on baseline studies, PMPs, M&E data collection, data quality issues, etc. - Link NAFKA-targeted associations to former Tuboreshe Chakula processors for fortification training.
<i>iAgri—Research and Training (Ohio State working with SA)</i>	- Pursue a formal collaboration with iAgri, SUA, and the Ilonga Research Institute in Kilosa for support to the promotion of drought resistant maize varieties.
<i>Mwanzo Bora—Nutrition Activity (Africare)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate MB access to villages and producer groups served by NAFKA for targeting messages related to improved nutritional knowledge and practices. - Share training materials with MB to integrate nutritional messages into NAFKA trainings.
<i>Africa Rising</i>	- Promote opportunities for collaboration with Africa Rising in areas of agricultural research supporting the rice and maize value chains.

ANNEXES

NAFAKA PMP

SR/NO	RtF/NAFAKA	Performance Indicators and Disaggregation Levels	Cumulative to Date	2015-2016 Target	2016-2017 Target	LOP Target	Abbreviated Indicator Definition
IR_1: Improved Agricultural productivity							
1	FTF-4.5-4	Gross margin per unit of land of Rice and Maize (RIA) (OUTCOME)	Rice: 682	689	N/A	689	The gross margin is the difference between the total value of production of the agricultural product (Maize and Rice) and the cost of producing that item, divided by the total number of units in production (hectares of crops). Gross margin per hectare, is a measure of net income for that farm activity.
			Maize: 111	112	N/A	112	
2	USAID/Tanzania	Yields: KG/Ha for rice and maize cultivated (OUTCOME)	Rice: 3,139	3,202	N/A	3,202	Yield is measured as kilograms per hectare of harvested land of rice and maize. Production data on maize and rice relate to crops harvested for dry grain only.
			Maize: 1,223	1,248	N/A	1,248	
IR_1.1: Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Sustainable Agriculture Sector Productivity							
3	FTF-4.5.2-5	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (RIA) (WOG)	149,026	36,044	N/A	185,070	This indicator measures the total number of farmers, individual processors (not firms), rural entrepreneurs, managers and traders, natural resource managers, etc. that applied new technologies anywhere within the food and fiber system as a result of USG assistance. This includes innovations in efficiency, value-addition, post-harvest management, sustainable land management and water management, managerial practices, input supply delivery.
4	FTF-4.5.2-7	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RIA) (WOG) (OUTPUT)	153,908	53,267		207,175	The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills should be counted. This includes farmers, and other primary sector producers who receive training in a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. It also includes rural entrepreneurs, processors, managers and traders receiving training in application of new technologies, business management, linking to markets, etc., and training to extension specialists, researchers, and others who are engaged in the food, feed and fiber system and natural resources and water management. Farmers that receive training via input supplies, agro-business, processors or through NAFAKA supported training of trainers (ToT) rather than directly with farmers themselves are considered direct beneficiaries.
5	FTF-4.5.2-42	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (RIA) (WOG) (OUTCOME)	1,753	1,005	N/A	2,758	Total number of private enterprises (processors, input dealers, storage and transport companies) producer associations, cooperatives, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs), including those focused on natural resource management, that applied new technologies or management practices in areas including management (financial, planning, human resources), member services, procurement, technical innovations (processing, storage), quality control, marketing, etc. as a result of USG assistance in this reporting year.
6	FTF-4.5.2-11	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RIA) (WOG) (OUTPUT)	23,304	1,126		3,430	Total number of private enterprises, producers' associations, cooperatives, producers organizations, fishing associations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations, including those focused on natural resource management, that received USG assistance related to food security during the reporting year. Organizations assisted should only include those organizations for which implementing partners have made a targeted effort to build their capacity or enhance their organizational functions.

SR/NO	Rf/NAFAKA	Performance Indicators and Disaggregation Levels	Cumulative to Date			LOP Target	Abbreviated Indicator Definition
IR_1.2 Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management and Innovation							
7	FTF-4.5.2-13	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (S). (OUTPUT)	188,561	50,418		238,979	A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity or s/he comes into direct contact with the set of interventions (goods or services) provided by the project. Individuals merely contacted or involved in an activity through brief attendance (non-recurring participation) does not count as a beneficiary. This indicator include vulnerable households. See indicator number 11 (Number of beneficiaries reached(both direct and indirect) for a comprehensive definition of a beneficiary.
8	FTF-4.5.2-2	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (OUTCOME)	217,081	78,558	N/A	295,639	This indicator measures the new and continuing area (in hectares) of land under new technology during the current reporting year. Any technology that was first adopted in a previous reporting year and continues to be applied should be marked as "Continuing" Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations including those that address climate change adaptation and mitigation (e.g. carbon sequestration, clean energy, and energy efficiency as related to agriculture). If a hectare is under more than one improved technology type (e.g. improved seed (crop genetics) and IPM (pest management), count the hectare under each technology type (i.e. double-count). If a beneficiary cultivates a plot of land more than once in the reporting year, the area should be counted each time it is cultivated with one or more improved technologies during the reporting year. If a lead farmer cultivates a plot used for training, e.g. a demonstration plot used for Farmer Field Days or Farmer Field School, the area of the demonstration plot will be counted under this indicator, and the farmer counted under 4.5.2-5 number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies.
9	NAFAKA	Number of beneficiaries reached (direct and indirect) (OUTPUT)	888,304	262,930		1,151,234	Beneficiaries are those individuals within the target area that receive direct benefits (i.e., goods or services) from the program (including where applicable, families receiving food rations). For NAFAKA, beneficiaries will include those individuals that receive training, participate in demo plots, those benefiting from grants/loans, farmers receiving small packs of technologies, farmer trained by Lead/progressive farmers, farmers trained by VBAAAs, SILC members. Farmers (and other primary producers) that work directly with input suppliers, agro-businesses, processors or through training of trainers (TOT) will still be direct beneficiaries. Because NAFAKA interventions work with farming families, we include a cluster-specific, household-size multiplier - based upon the 2010 Census data - to account for family members as indirect beneficiaries.
SR/NO	FtF/NAFAKA	Performance Indicators and Disaggregation Levels	Cumulative to Date			LOP Target	Abbreviated Indicator Definition
IR_2: Expanded Market and Trade (Corresponds to NAFAKA Component 2 Activities)							
10	FTF 4.5.2-23	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) attributed to FTF implementation (RiA) (OUTCOME)	-3,101,652	-101,939,982	N/A	-105,041,634	This indicator collects both volume (in metric tons) and value (in US dollars) of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities for its calculation. This includes all sales by the smallholder farmer of the targeted commodity(ies), not just farm-gate sales. The value of incremental sales indicates the value (in USD) of the total amount of targeted agricultural products sold by small-holder farm households relative to a base year and is calculated as the total value of sales of a product during the reporting year minus the total value of sales in the base year, adjusted for change in beneficiary numbers.
11	NAFAKA	Number and Value of buyer agreements (informal or formal) (OUTCOME)	85 \$1,799,024	199 \$28,220,902		284 \$30,019,926	Number and Value of informal or formal agreements between farmers/producer organizations and value chain actors. The operational definition of the indicator should guide that non-financial agreements should also be counted.
12	NAFAKA	MT of Paddy, Rice or Maize Sold by Producer Associations (OUTCOME)	6,493	62,677	N/A	69,170	All produce sold by associations or members of the associations or groups through bulking or any other form of contracts. The sale may involve formal or informal arrangement of which must be captured by associations themselves or NAFAKA staff

IR 2.2 Improved Access to Business Development and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services							
13	FTF-4.5.2-29	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans (RiA) (WOG) (OUTPUT)	#####	\$ 418,033.00		\$ 1,551,528.00	This indicator sum loans made (i.e. disbursed) during the reporting year to producers (farmers, fishers, etc.), input suppliers, transporters, processors, and loans to other MSMEs in rural areas that are in a targeted agricultural value chain, as a result of USG assistance. The indicator counts loans disbursed to the recipient, not loans merely made (e.g. in process, but not yet available to the recipient). The loans can be made by any size financial institution from micro-credit through national commercial bank, and includes any type of micro-finance
14	FTF 4.5.2-30	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans (S) (OUTPUT)	19,944	10,289		30,233	Total number of micro (1-5) small (6-50) and medium (51-100) (parenthesis = number of employees) enterprises (MSMEs). To be counted an MSME must have received USG assistance which resulted in a loan from any financial institution, formal or informal, including MFIs, commercial banks, or informal lenders, as well as from in-kind lenders of equipment (e.g. tractor, plow) or other agricultural inputs (e.g., fertilizer or seeds), or transport, with repayment in cash or in kind. USG assistance may include partial loan guarantee programs or any support facilitating the receipt of a loan.
15	FTF 4.5.2-37	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (S) (OUTPUT)	33,345	62,528		95,873	Total number of micro (1-5) small (6-50) and medium (51-100) enterprises (parenthesis = number of employees) receiving services from FTF-supported enterprise development providers. Services may include, among other things, business planning, procurement, technical support in production techniques, quality control and marketing, micro-enterprise loans, market linkages, input access, etc. . Clients may be involved in agricultural production, agro-processing, community forestry, fisheries, input suppliers, or other small businesses receiving USG assistance.
SR/NO	FTF/NAFAKA	Performance Indicators and Disaggregation Levels	2013-2014 Target			LOP Target	Abbreviated Indicator Definition
IR 3: Increased Investment in Agricultural or Nutrition Related Activities (Corresponds to NAFAKA Component 5 Activities)							
16	FTF-4.5.2-12	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of FTF assistance (S) (OUTPUT)	63	17		80	Number of public-private partnerships in agriculture formed during the reporting year due to FTF intervention. Private partnerships can be long or short in duration. Partnerships with multiple partners should only be counted once. A public-private alliance (partnership) is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. USAID must be one of the public partners. USAID is almost always represented in the partnership by its implementing partner. For-profit enterprises and NGOs are considered private. A public entity can be national or sub-national government as well as a donor-funded implementing partner. It could include state enterprises which are non-profit. A private entity can be a private company, a community group, or a state-owned enterprise which seeks to make a profit (even if unsuccessfully).
17	FTF-4.5.2-38	Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation (RiA) (OUTCOME)	2,992,424	137,188		3,129,612	Investment is defined as any use of private sector resources intended to increase future production output or income, to improve the sustainable use of agriculture-related natural resources (soil, water, etc.), to improve water or land management, etc. The food chain includes both upstream and downstream investments. Upstream investments include any type of agricultural capital used in the agricultural production process such as animals for traction, storage bins, and machinery. Downstream investments could include capital investments in equipment, etc. to do post-harvest transformation/processing of agricultural products as well as the transport of agricultural products to markets. —Private sector includes any privately-led agricultural activity managed by a for-profit formal company.

IR 5: Increased Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Households (Corresponds to NAFKA Component 4 Activities)						
18	FTF-4.5.2-14	Number of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance (S) (OUTPUT)	22,019	9,708		31,727 Note: Revising definition of "vulnerable" per release of the Unified Baseline Survey results and the development of wealth categories for our beneficiary count.
19	NAFAKA	Number of beneficiaries with home gardens or alternate crops as a proxy for access to nutritious foods and income (OUTCOME)	16,276	4,074		20,350 Beneficiaries refer to target individuals who have received assistance. Typically this will refer to all members of the household and not just those household members directly involved in home or community gardens. A garden is distinct from a traditional farm field crops which generally emphasize food staples such as grains, and/or non-food commercial crops such as coffee or cotton. A garden generally focuses more on mixed cropping with emphasis on vegetables and fruits but may include grains, roots, tubers and other traditional staple crops as well. A garden may be used for home consumption or commercial sale or a mix of the two. Home gardens refer to those managed by a household. A community garden is typically a common community gardening area with either individual plots or communal plots where participating individuals receive a portion of the production.
20	NAFAKA	Value of Savings accumulated by SILC groups under NAFKA (OUTCOME)	529,094	499,384		1,028,478 Through the SILC methodology, community members will self-select into groups of 15 to 25 people. SILC focus on vulnerable population. Through the SILC members will receive intensive capacity building program to strengthen their skills in group and financial management through internal savings and lending.

IR ACTIVITY SHEETS

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth							
Intermediate Result #1 Improved Agricultural Productivity							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Sub IR 1.1: Enhanced Human and Institutional Capacity Development for Increased Sustainable Agriculture Sector Productivity							
1.1.1) Strengthen Training and Research Institutions							
1.1.1.1) Execute and monitor grant activities in Zanzibar	Execute grant with ZARI	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	August	1 Grant implemented by ZARI	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of individual farmers trained 1000 in 20 Demoplots (10 Unguja, 10 Pemba)
	Monitor milestones and track M&E	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	August		FTF 4.5.2-2 Number of Ha under improved technologies 1000
	Engage in capacity building programs for ZARI	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	August		FTF 4.5.2-11 Number of groups receiving assistance 21
1.1.1.2) Establish Linkages with government research and training institutes for purification of rice local land races	Liaison meetings with ARI- DAKAWA to plan and organize for collaboration in purification of rice land races	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC	October	February	MOU agreed with ARI- Dakawa	FTF 4.5.2-2 Number of Ha under improved technologies 1000(500 in ZOI 1 and 500 in ZOI 2)
	Establish and manage rice local landraces purification fields	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC	November	February	2 Purification sites established(1 in ZOI 1 and 1 in ZOI 2)	
Sub IR 1-2: Enhanced Technology Development, Dissemination, Management, and Innovation							
1.2.1) Increased Seed Production (QDS) *Rice and Maize							
1.2.1.1) Support QDS production to expand access to quality seeds in rural areas	Conduct preliminary assessment to profile QDS producers	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	October	December	120 profiles of QDS producers	17, FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of Individuals formed (Output) 120 in ZOI 2 and 65 in ZOI 1
	Training of QDS producers on seed production principles	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	October	January	5 training reports, 120 VBAAAs + LF trained	
	Training of QDS producers on fertilizer use	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	October	December	Basic seeds from ASA	
	Establishment and Management of QDS fields	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	December	July	120 QDS fields established	
	QDS field inspections	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	February	April	120 QDS fields Inspected twice	
	Sample collection for submission to TOSCI	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	July	August	120 samples submitted to TOSCI	
	Link QDS producers to Hub agro-dealers for inputs Credits	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC	January	April	120 QDS producers linked	FTF 4.5.2-2 Ha under improved technology (Outcome) 120 ZOI 2, 65 ZOI 1
1.2.2) Soil Fertility Management (UDP) *Rice and Maize							
1.2.2.1) Collaborate with government research institutes (KATRIN & CHOLIMA) to fast track approval of UDP.	Collaborate with KATRIN & CHOLIMA to fast track approval of UDP by TFRA, MAFC	Input Market Development Specialist	IFDC/ACDI/VOCA	December	June	Report from last year UDP validation trials, 6 FDP demos established	FTF 4.5.2-5 Farmers adopting technologies 80 farmers in ZOI 1
	Organize a Stakeholder workshop in collaboration with TFRA and fertilizer sector stakeholders to encourage and support for UDP commercialization	Input Market Development Specialist	IFDC/ACDI/VOCA	March	July	Government officials identified for the tour	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed (Output) 3

Intermediate Result #1 Improved Agricultural Productivity							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
1.2.3) GAP Demonstration Plots *Maize and Rice							
1.2.3.1) Preparation for Demo Plot activities	Engage AFRICA RISING in planning for GAP demonstration plot establishment	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	December	700 demonstration plots established in Collaboration with Africa-Rising	700 demonstration plots established (400 in ZOI 2 and 300 in ZOI 1)
	Review demonstration plot site selection criteria	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	October	Selection criteria developed	
	Review protocols for demonstration plots	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	November	Demonstration protocols reviewed and updated	
	Estimate input requirements for each cluster	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	October	Fertilizer & seed requirements for clusters identified	
	Conduct season planning meetings with apex groups and associations	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	Nov-15	Planning meetings minutes, association roles clarified	
	Conduct linkage meetings with seeds, fertilizer, other inputs stakeholders in the project area	Input specialist	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	December	Meeting minutes, MOUs, input stakeholders engaged	
	Engage with village and district governments to facilitate demonstration plots activities	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	December	Local government engaged	
	Conduct demonstration plot participant sensitization & planning meetings	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	January	Sentization meetings minutes, participant lists	
	Identify VBAA, agrodeales, lead farmer facilitators of demonstration plot activities	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	November	VBAA's, lead farmers, agrodealers identified	
1.2.3.2) Implement Demo Plot and Trainings	Conduct practical on agronomists and VBAA's demonstration protocols	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	January	700 demonstration plots established	1. FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained (output) 53,267 (30,000 farmers trained in ZOI 2 , 23 267 farmers trained in ZOI 1) FTF 4.5.2-5 Individuals applying improved technologies (outcome) 30,267 (20,00 in ZOI 1 and 10,0267 in ZOI 2)
	Agronomist conduct practical for VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers on land preparation, fertilizer application, planting	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	February		
	Review of training manuals (fertilizer application, pest control, water management, nursery establishment & management)	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	November		
	Procurement and distribution of small packs for maize and rice	Inputs markets development specialist	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	September	November	50,000 small pack for maize and rice procured	
	VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers supervising preparation and establishment of demonstration plots	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	November	January	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers distribute input packets	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	November	January	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Agronomist conduct practical to VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers on operations (weed management, top dressing)	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	January	April	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Agronomists, VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers conduct farmer field visits	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	December	June	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Agronomists conduct practical to VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers on pest control	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	February	June	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Farmer Field Days on field operations	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	April	August	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Agronomists conduct practical to VBAA's, agrodealers, lead farmers on pre and post harvest handling	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	May	August	Training, demonstrations conducted	
	Liaison meetings with input companies, research institutes, associations, apex, seed stakeholders, local government authorities to follow up on GAP demonstration plots	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	November	July	Input stakeholders actively involved in GAP activities	
	1.2.3.3) Assess Demo Plot Activities	Demonstration plot harvesting and yield data collection	Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	May	July	
Share results with farmers		Productivity Manager	Africa Rising, ACIDI/VOCA, FIPS, MVIWATA	May	August	Results shared with Stakeholders	

Intermediate Result #1 Improved Agricultural Productivity							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
1.2.4) New Technology *Rice and Maize							
1.2.4.1) Demonstrate new technology	Demonstrate new technologies (paddy seeder, maize shellers, storage facilities, collapsable driers, picks bags) in collaboration with Africa Rising	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	September	October	Technology manufacturers identified	FTF-4.5.2-5 1000 Individual applying(600 in ZOI 1 and 400 in ZOI 2)
				September	October	Demonstrations conducted	FTF-4.5.2-5 1000 Individual applying
1.2.4.2) Promote new technologies with partners	Link VBAs, lead farmers, youth service providers to agro dealers	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	September	October	Sales agreements in place	Number of agreements with public sector
	Link agrodealers to local tool manufacturers	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	October	December		Number of agreements between private sector partners
	Coordinate exposure visit	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	January	January	Demonstrations conducted	FTF-4.5.2-7 Farmers trained 600(300 in ZOI 1 and 300 in ZOI 2)
1.2.4.3) Deep tillage (soil compaction ripping)	Link small holder farmers with private service providers (for ripping service provision)	Productivity Manager, FIPS	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	September	October	Farmers accessing ripping services	FTF 4.5.2-2 Ha under improved technology (outcome) 300 in ZOI 1
1.2.5) Farmer Field Days							
1.2.5.1) Awareness and Sentization	Meeting with input companies, research and training, local government, apex, associations, agrodealers, lead farmers	Productivity Manager	FIPS, IFDC, MVIWATA, ACDI/VOCA	September	November	20 Farmer Fields Day events in both ZOI 1 and 2	5200 beneficiaries attending field days(2800 in ZOI 1 and 2800 in ZOI 2)
	Formation of multi-stakeholder working groups for planning and coordination in each cluster	Productivity Manager	FIPS, IFDC, MVIWATA, ACDI/VOCA	November	December		
1.2.5.2) Planning and Coordination	Conduct working group meetings for planning and coordinating the Farmer Field Days	Productivity Manager	FIPS, IFDC, MVIWATA, ACDI/VOCA	December	April		
1.2.5.3) Field Days Events	Conduct the Farmer Field Days	Productivity Manager	FIPS, IFDC, MVIWATA, ACDI/VOCA	April	June		
	Assess the Farmer Field Days	Productivity Manager	FIPS, IFDC, MVIWATA, ACDI/VOCA	July	August		
1.2.6) Agrodealer Network Development							
1.2.6.1) Develop commercial capacity of agrodealers, VBAs and youth service providers groups	Conduct Practical training Business plan trainings to associations in each district	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	October	December	5 Training Sessions conducted	FTF-4.5.2-11 (organizations assisting) 5(3 associations in ZOI 1 and 2 associations in ZOI 2)
	Conduct Practical trainings for agro-dealers associations, agronomists and wholesalers on Business development and management (marketing)	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	November	December	9 Trainings sessions	
	Conduct training and phase out the non-grantee agro-dealer and link them to association based training programs.	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	October	January	150 agrodealers trained	1. FTF 4.5.2-11 Number of MSMEs receiving assistance. (Output) 402(152 ZOI 1, 250 ZOI 2)
	Train VBAs in ZOI one on GAP, Product knowledge, safe use of agric-inputs and link them to supply companies	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	November	February	152 VBAs trained	
	Train Youth Service Providers Group on Product knowledge, safe use of agric-inputs	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	November	March	20 Youth groups trained(100 youths trained)	
	Link Youth groups with agricultural inputs dealers	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS	November	March	20 Youth groups Linked	Number of agreements between youth groups and agro-dealers

Intermediate Result #1 Improved Agricultural Productivity							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
1.2.7) Wholesaler Input Supplier Development							
1.2.7.1) Develop the commercial capacity of grantee wholesalers to manage network of VBAs, small agro dealers, farmers associations and youth groups as sales agents	Map out the networks of Hub agro-dealers and track development of the agro-dealer network.	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	August	September	150 agro-dealers, 6 Networks of hubs mapped	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 30
	Organize a Inputs stakeholders Linkage workshop in ZOI 2	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	September	September	100 participants, Workshop report	
	Establish well structured and strong supply networks of Inputs actors	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	November	January	6 Networks focused of Hu-agrodealers established	4.5.2-11 Number of groups receiving assistance 25
	Facilitate a well structured credit contracts between Supply companies down the chain	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	November	January	18 Agro-dealers contracts with Inputs companies	
	Facilitate grant acquisition process by Hub-agrodealers	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	September	November	13 Grants awarded (7 in ZOI 1, 26 in ZOI 2)	13 grants awarded(7 in ZOI 1 and 6 in ZOI 2)
	Follow-ups on Hub agro-dealers (=their networks) demonstration plots establishment and Mangement	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	October	June	245 Demos established (135 in ZOI, 110 in ZOI 2)	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 13000(7,000 in ZOI 1 and 6,000 in ZOI 2)
	Conduct Practical training to Hub-Agro-dealers and technical staff on Business mangement and Product knowledge	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	October	June	30 (15 agro dealers and 15 VBAs) trained	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 30 hub agro dealers(15 ZOI 1 and 15 ZOI 2)
	Facilitate Farm exhibitions to create demands of agric-inputs	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	November	January	8 Farm exhibitions (in ZOI 2)	8 Exhibitions, 2400 participants in ZOI 2
facilitate Farm Field Days to create awareness and demand of improved and new technologies	Input Market Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, FIPS/MVIWATA/CRS/RUDI	May	July	24 farmers Field days	5000 Farmers attended farmer field days(2600 in ZOI 1 and 2400 in ZOI 2)	
Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth							
Intermediate Result #2 Expanding Markets and Trade							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Sub IR 2-1: Improved Market Efficiency							
Area #1 - Capacity Building of Associations							
2.1.1) Train Existing Associations							
2.1.1.1) Train Associations	Record Keeping for 9 apex organizations (Mvomero, Kiteto)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Association Development Specialist, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA & Partners	October	June	Training materials	FTF 4.5.2-11 (ZOI 1)4 Apex Associations Kilombero 5 Apex Associations Mvomero
	Conduct warehouse training for 13 apex organizations	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Association Development Specialist, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA & Partners	April	June	Warehouse training materials	FTF 4.5.2-11 Associations (9 ZOI 1, 4 ZOI 2)
	Study visits with other apex associations	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Association Development Specialist, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA & Partners	June	August	Aggregation collaborate with EAGC	FTF 4.5.2-11 Associations Trained 4 Visits, 2 Rice, 2 Maize
2.1.2) Expand Association Services							
2.1.2.1) Expand Association Services	Train association to conduct self-assessment using service tracker tool (post-OCA) Kiswahili	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, ADAs, M+E	RUDI, MVIWATA, partners	October	September	Associations/Apex applying	FTF 4.5.2- 37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS. 124 Associations x 3 = 372
	Facilitate and follow up aggregation capacity at associations and apexes	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Association Development Specialist, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, partners	October	June	Metric tons	Metric Tons sold by associations 30,000 (Grantees) 10,000 (13 Apex)
	Facilitate farmer association participation at district business council meetings	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Association Development Specialist, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, partners	May	August	Number of meetings	Number of associations participation in business council meetings: 4 ZOI 1, 4 ZOI 2

Intermediate Result #2 Expanding Markets and Trade							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
2.1.3) Rice Council of Tanzania							
2.1.3.1) Coordinate RCT with other donors and private sector stakeholders	SP to be launched at grassroot level (to members and VC Actors)	RCT ED	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Value Chain Actors participate	
	Support RCT to institutionalize	RCT ED	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Change agents, leverage and policy interventions	
	Strengthen links and deepen integration with the NAFKA Trade and Marketing component	RCT ED	RCT, ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Cluster (6) MSP/B2B PPP/Contracts	FTF 4.5.2 - 12 Number of PPP formed: 6
	Collaborate with EAGC and NAFKA on cross border trade	RCT ED	RCT	October	September	PPP/Contracts	FTF 4.5.2 - 12 Number of PPP formed: 2
	Finalize mapping of the rice value chain actors	RCT ED	RCT	October	September	VC actors capacities,	
	Develop a profile database of all significant rice value chain actors in Tanzania	RCT ED	RCT	October	September	VC actors profiles	
	Collaborate with EAGC, MVIWATA and ICT service providers for MIS services in rice industry	RCT ED	RCT	October	September	Collaboration with EAGC RATION/KPL/Grantees/Igurusi Market	FTF 4.5.2 - 12 Number of PPP formed: 3
	Collaborate with NAFKA consolidating data on rice stocks in Tanzania to assist the GoT on policy decisions	RCT ED	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Evidencebased-data	
Area #2- Marketing							
2.1.4) Increased Markets and Trade Efficiency for Rice Value Chain Actors							
2.1.4.1) Farmer Association-Market Linkage	Gather information on stored rice per aggregating FO and linkage to buyers (ZOI 1&2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	June	Metric tons , Buyer Contracts	Number of new Buyer Agreements: 20 ZOI 1, 80 ZOI 2
	Facilitate negotiations and contract implementation for rice and maize procurement	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	June	Contracts established with Grantees	
2.1.4.2) Producer-Buyer Processor Linkages	Facilitate competitiveness for value chain actors to improve, add value, maintain quality	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	September	Grant contracts approved	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 3
	Conduct analysis of market opportunities in input supply, aggregation, bulking and processing for rice and maize	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	November	June	M+E Survey	
2.1.4.3) Producer-Off taker	Develop criteria for selection of grantees	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	October	Grant expression of interest	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 3
	Select new partners for new market linkage grants	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	December	Concept proposals	
	Execute new market linkage grants	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Association Development Specialist, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	September	New grants	FTF 4.5.2-38 Value of new private sector investment 120,000USD

Intermediate Result #2 Expanding Markets and Trade							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
2.1.5) Increased Markets and Trade Efficiency for Maize Value Chain Actors							
2.1.5.1) Farmer-Market Linkage	Gather information on stored and maize per aggregating FO and linkage to buyers (ZOI 1&2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	June	Metric tons	Number of new Buyer Agreements: 20 ZOI 1, 20 ZOI 2
2.1.5.2) Capacity building for Post-Harvest management	Facilitate competitiveness for value chain actors to improve, add value, maintain quality	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Agribusiness Dev Advisers	RUDI, MVIWATA	October	September	Grant contracts approved	FTF 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 235 ZOI 2
	Facilitate negotiations and contract enforcement for maize procurement	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA	October	March	Contracts/agreements	
2.1.5.3) Farmer - Association Linkage	Facilitate strategies for structured market along the value chain (producer - traders/millers) linkages.	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA	October	September	PPP Farmer Contracts	Number of new Buyer Agreements: 20 ZOI 1, 20 ZOI 2
2.1.5.4) Producer-Buyer-P3.3processor Linkages	Facilitate round table meetings with traders, processors and input companies trading companies	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	RUDI, MVIWATA	October	August	PPP	Number of Round Table meetings: 2 ZOI 1, and 2 ZOI 2
2.1.5.5) Market Linkage Grantees	Select new partners for new market linkage grants	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	October	Concept proposals	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 3
	Facilitate participatory in-country and regional market surveys	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	September	Potential domestic and regional trading, policy integration, investment intents	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 3
	Execute new market linkage grants	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, ADAs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	January	February	New grants	FTF 4.5.2-38 Value of new private sector investment 140,000USD
2.1.6) Nane Nane Agriculture Fairs							
2.1.6.1) Determine number and location for Nane Nane fairs	Assess experience and lessons learned from previous Nane Nane fairs	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	October	List of best practices and lessons learned	Number of B2B events held: 8
	Develop criteria and activities for Nane Nane fairs	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	October	July	Criteria	
	Select number and location for Nane Nane fairs	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	November	March	List and location of Year 5 Nane Nane fairs	
2.1.6.2) Select and include partners	Recruit private sector partners for participation	COP, DCOP, Marketing Manager, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	December	February	Number of B2B	
	Sensitize and include GOT participants	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA	December	February	Number of GOT participants	
2.1.6.3) Conduct Nane Nane fairs	Develop agenda and expected results for each location	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA & PARTNERS	December	February	Agenda materials	
	Execute Nane Nane fairs at district level	COP, DCOP, Agribusiness Development Advisor, Communications Specialist, Subs	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA & PARTNERS	August	August	Nane Nane fairs	

Intermediate Result #2 Expanding Markets and Trade							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
2.1.7) B2B Linkages							
2.1.7.1) Farmer-Market Linkage	Conduct mapping of potential markets for rice and maize (ZOI 1 & 2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	November	November	Identified new markets	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 3
2.1.7.2) Farmer - Association Linkage	Develop marketing plans with associations	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	September	Training Sessions with Farmer Associations	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 235 ZOI 2
	Enhance awareness creation on joint marketing through warehouses	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, Agribusiness Dev. Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	June	Commercial & Technical capacity of value chain actors	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 235 ZOI 2
2.1.7.3) Producer-Buyer-P3.3processor Linkages	Mapping of potential buyers and processors	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	December	Commercial & Technical capacity of value chain actors (3Ps)	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 1 rice, and 1 maize in ZOI 1; 1 rice and 1 maize in ZOI 2
	Engage in discussion with financial institutions to make simplified agreements to be used as loan securities (ZOI 1&2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	December	Value Chain Finance Contracts, PPP with PASS, SACCOS, OIT	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 2 in ZOI 1; 2 in ZOI 2
2.1.7.4) Producer-Off Taker	Conduct cross-border visits to big millers and processors (ZOI 2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT/EAGC	October	August	Reports (record contracts)	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 3
2.1.8) Markets and Trade Transparency for Value Chain Actors							
2.1.8.1) Identify Strategies for Improved Market Communication	Facilitate fora 2 for upgrade of farmers on use of market information - ICT based MIS	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	MVIWATA, RCT, M-Farming and Vestfarm	October	June	Farmer business enterprise applying	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 4 Associations
	Facilitate training and upgrading of farmers associations to use ICT for market information and record management	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	Private Sector Service Providers	October	August	Training Sessions Implemented	FTF 4.5.2 -37 Number of MSME Receiving BDS: 100
	Collaborate with EAGC, Trade and Investment Hub and Trademark EA to capture the opportunity of engaging NAFKA associations to the existing Structural Trade Systems for grains	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, RUDI, MVIWATA, RCT	October	August	Training Sessions Implemented	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 2
2.1.9) Parboiled Rice Market Assessment/Pilot							
2.1.9.1) Assess Niche Market for Parboiled Rice	Identify market opportunities for parboiled rice	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, STTA	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	Demand assessment	FTF 4.5.2-23; Volume of metric tons sold by associations: 25 mt FTF 4.5.2- 37; Number of MSME receiving BDS: 50
	Training evaluations & cost analysis and criteria for parboiled rice production	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, STTA	ACDI/VOCA	October	November	Business plan, case study	
	Create interest and criteria of associations to execute production and products brands	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, STTA	ACDI/VOCA	December	March	Strategy to roll out plan Year 5	
	Determine number of producers/ associations for parboiled rice production	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Market Liason, STTA	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	December	Target list of producers for parboiled rice activity	
Sub IR 2-2: Improved Access to Business Development and Affordable Financial and Risk Management Services							
Area #3 Finance							
2.2.1) Rice and Maize Value Chain Finance Assessment							
2.2.1.1) Mapping of Producer Channels	Conduct buyers/financial institutions stakeholder fora (ZOI 1&2)	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	Grantees, Banking Institutions	October	December	Identify financing gaps, collaboration for value chain finance	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 94 Associations
	Identify financing models for Kiteto in collaboration with KINNAPA	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	ACDI/VOCA, CRS, PSP's	December	September	Training sessions between CRS and Kinnapa. TOT	FT F 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 50 Associations

Intermediate Result #2 Expanding Markets and Trade

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
2.2.2) Association Financial Readiness							
2.2.2.1) Target associations ready for finance activities	Work with financial institutions and other value chain actors to develop tools and models for increased engagement with small holders	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	PASS, CRDB, OIT, SACCOS, ACDI/VOCA	October	March	One Day Workshop Training, Mbeya, Iringa, Kilombero	FTF-4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS 90
	Increase smallholder and smallholder association financial literacy and awareness and ability to quantify financial needs	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	PASS, CRDB, OIT, SACCOS,	December	June	Training sessions supported by banking institutions	FTF-4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS 500
	Support the expansion of risk mitigation products to rice and maize production to encourage greater investment in the sector	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	PASS, CRDB, OIT, SACCOS,	October	February	Insurance products to accompany loan packages for 10 farmer associations. KPL, Kilombero, Mvomero, Mbeya, Iringa (1,000 farmers @ 1 acre)	FTF-4.5.2-29 Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans \$ 340,000 usd
2.2.2.2) Capacity building of SACCOs/AMCOs	Capacity building of existing potential SACCOS	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	RUDI, UoI, SACCOS	October	August	Loan Products for association crop banking in Mbeya, and association inputs loans in Iringa	FTF-4.5.2-29 Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans \$ 75,000 Iringa
	Linking associations with SACCOS	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	MVIWATA, SACCOS	November	August	PPP Farmer Association Contracts in Mbarali	FTF 4.5.2-12 Number of PPP formed: 10
	Facilitate selected associations in operations in developing financial systems in rice and maize areas Mvomero, Iringa, and Mbeya	DCOP, Marketing Manager, Agribusiness Development Advisers	RUDI, Mviwata, UoI	November	August	TOT Trainings in business development services & financial literacy tools, fin.products. 80 Associations x2 leaders.	FTF-4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs receiving BDS: 240

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

Intermediate Result #3 Increased investment in agricultural or nutrition related activities

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
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Area #1 Nutrition

3.1) Promote Home Gardens to Vulnerable Groups

3.1.1) Promote vegetable home gardens in Mvomero	Promote vegetable production/home gardens to vulnerable smallholders for income and nutrition.	Agribusiness Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	1. Home gardens established number 2. Households are consuming vegetables 3. Households selling vegetables for income	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of beneficiaries with access to home gardens (output) 4,560 (950x4.8) (ZOI 1) 960 (200x4.8) (ZOI 2)
	TOT in organic vegetable production	Agribusiness Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	May	June	2 Caritas staff and 10 FA trained as trainers on organic vegetable gardening	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals trained (output) 12 (ZOI 2)
	Cascade vegetable training to group members	CRS Program Manager	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	SILC group members are able to produce vegetables for consumption and sale	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals trained (output) 1000 (ZOI 2)
	Link vulnerable households with VBAA for GAP/product knowledge	Agribusiness Development Specialist/Ezekiel Mtoka	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Vulnerable households have access to improved production technologies	Number of beneficiaries reached (output) 500 (ZOI 1) 500 (ZOI 2)
	Establish vegetable demonstration plots in collaboration with Africa Rising	CRS Program Manager, Agricultural Productivity Lead	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	September	Nafaka has forged lasting and beneficial linkages for vulnerable households	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of demo plots established (output) (5 kilombero:5 Kongwa) 10 (ZOI 1) 10 (ZOI 2)
	Link vulnerable households with Mwanzo Bora project for nutrition	CRS Program Manager, Gender-Based Livelihoods Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	March	September	Households are investing in nutritious actions	FTF 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals trained (output) 1000 (ZOI 2)
	Sensitize vegetable producers to team up and purchase KICK start hip pumps	Agribusiness Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	March	September	Nafaka has forged lasting and beneficial linkages for vulnerable households	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 90 (ZOI 1)

Intermediate Result #3 Increased investment in agricultural or nutrition related activities							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
3.1.2) Households have diversified their investments into nutritious and health actions for increased resilience	TOT training on basic nutrition education, economic benefits, processing and utilization of produced vegetable	CRS Program Manager	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	September	Households are investing in nutritious actions	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 12 (ZOI 2)
	Cascade training to vegetable producers on basic nutrition education, economic benefits, processing and utilization of produced vegetable	Gender-Based Livelihoods Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	February	September	Households are investing in nutritious actions	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 1000 (ZOI 2)
	In collaboration with Component 2, identify 2 SILC groups in Kilombero District to be trained on parboiled rice technology and linkage with buyer in Dar es Salaam	SILC Specialist, Marketing and Liaison Officer	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Households are investing in nutritious actions	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 40 (ZOI 1)
	Sensitize trained beneficiaries to consume parboiled rice to enhance nutritional value and dietary diversity at household level	CRS Program Manager	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Households are investing in nutritious actions	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 40 (ZOI 1)
	Study behaviour change as a result of nutrition interventions	Gender-Based Livelihoods Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	September	Notable changes in dietary and consumption patterns	Study (ZOI 2)
3.2) Alternative Crops							
3.2.1) Promote alternative crops with stakeholders	Select alternative crops	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, Africa Rising, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	October	List of alternative crops for promotion	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individuals Trained 625(400 in ZOI 1 and 225 in ZOI 2)
	Select stakeholders and demonstration plots for alternative crop promotion	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, Africa Rising, FIPS, MVIWATA	October	October	List of locations for alternative crop promotion	
	Implement alternative crop demonstration plots	Productivity Manager	ACDI/VOCA, Africa Rising, FIPS, MVIWATA	November	Ongoing	50 alternative crop demonstration plots established in ZOI 1 and 2	
3.3) New Innovation Grants							
3.3.1) Select new lead firms	Draft and issue EOI	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	EOI	FTF-4.5.2-38 22 new partnerships selected with \$ 700,000 of new private sector investment
	Organize and rank applications	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	November	List of priority entities for new innovation grants	
	Select 22 new lead firms, process, monitor	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	November	22 new grants issued	
3.3.2) Monitor existing grants partnerships	Track milestones and deliverables for existing grants	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	November	November	Grants Tracker	
3.4) KPL Capacity Strengthening							
3.4.1) Execute KPL Capacity Strengthening Activities	Developing a strategic development plan (participatory approach with association leaders)	STTA, Market Linkages Specialist	ACDI/VOCA/KPL	October	Aug	Reports	FTF-4.5.2-23 Value of Incremental Sales TBD FTF-4.5.2-29 Value of Loans TBD
	Strengthening links and deepening integration with the Nafaka Marketing and Trade project component	STTA, Market Linkages Specialist, Association Specialist	ACDI/VOCA/KPL	October	Sept	Reports	
	Facilitating Loan Contracts, Rice Aggregation, and Sales to the KPL Farm	STTA, Market Linkages Specialist	ACDI/VOCA/KPL	October	Sept	Reports	

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

Intermediate Result #5 Increased resilience of vulnerable communities and households

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
5.1) Facilitate the development of Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC)							
5.1.1) Vulnerable Groups have skills in group savings	Promote SILC methodology to vulnerable smallholders particularly to the ultra poor farmers, women and single heads of households in 95 villages in ZOI 1 and 30 ZOI 2 villages	SILC Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Reports, SILC MIS	FTF 4.5.2-14: Number of vulnerable households reached (Output) 3,640 (ZOI 1) 1,000 (ZOI 2)
	FA quarterly refresher meetings	SILC Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	December	September	Reports	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 10 (ZOI 2)
	Certification of remaining Field Agents as independent Service Providers (PSP)	SILC Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Reports	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 32 (ZOI 1) 10 (ZOI 2)
	Cascade trainings on basic human rights, gender roles and responsibilities	Gender Based Livelihoods Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Reports of cascade trainings	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 500 (ZOI 2)
	Study gender dynamics in SILC groups	Gender Based Livelihoods Specialist, M&E	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	June	September	To be included in M&E survey for gender	Survey (ZOI 1&2)
	Institute and carry out vulnerability assessments and evaluate coping strategies during stress	Gender Based Livelihoods Specialist, M&E	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	September	Reports FG discussions	Survey (ZOI 1&2)
5.1.2) Private Service Providers have necessary skills for sustainable group training	Training PSPs in marketing skills	Agribusiness Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	June	September	Reports	FTF 4.5.2-7 Individual Trained (output) 12 (ZOI 2)
	Support mobilization of PSPs networks	SILC Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	September	Reports	Kongwa - 1 network, Mbozi - 1 network
	Mobilize FA/PSP to establish women only and youth only groups	SILC Specialist, Gender Based Livelihoods Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Reports	4.5.2-14 Number of Vulnerable households 10 (ZOI 1) 10 (ZOI 2)
	Link PSPs with agro-dealers networks	Agribusiness Development Specialist/ Victor Mgoo	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	March	September	Reports	Number of agreements between PSP and agrodealers (output) 5 (ZOI 1) 5 (ZOI 2)
5.1.3) Strategic training of local partners	Key partner staff trained on USAID contracts management, compliance and reporting	CRS Program Manager	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Monthly reports	N/A
	Institute MEAL plan for CRS Subs to be reviewed every quarter	Agribusiness Development Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	October	September	Reports	N/A

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

Cross Cutting Themes

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
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Monitoring and Evaluation

1) Surveys and Studies

1.1) Cost Benefit analysis (Scale and diffusion of technology and management practices)	Develop methodology and tool Migrate tool into MAGPI system Train enumerators Pre-testing Data collection Data analysis and reporting	Director of Program Systems, Input and Marketing Specialist	IFDC, ACDI/VOCA	September	October	Increase yields, incomes	Yield, gross margin, hectares under improved technologies, farmers applying new technologies
1.2) Marketing Survey	Develop methodology and tool Migrate tool into MAGPI system Train enumerators Pre-testing Data collection Data analysis and reporting	M&E Operations and Database Manager, Senior M&E Knowledge Manager	ACDI/VOCA	February	March	Increase price and volume of sales	Gross margin, value of incremental sales

Cross Cutting Themes							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Monitoring and Evaluation							
1.3) Gender Impact Assessment and study of gender dynamics in SILC groups	Develop methodology and tool Migrate tool into MAGPI system Train enumerators Pre-testing Data collection Data analysis and reporting	Gender and Livelihood Specialist, Gender and Youth Specialist, Senior Database Officer, Gender Consultant	CRS, ACD/VOCA	May	June	Production, resources, income, time use, leadership	Yield, gross margin, hectares under improved technologies, farmers applying new technologies
1.4) Annual Outcome Survey	Develop methodology and tool Migrate tool into MAGPI system Train enumerators Pre-testing Data collection Data analysis and reporting	M&E Learning Officer, M&E Field Officer	ACDI/VOCA	July	August	Increase yields, incomes, adoption, sales	Yield, gross margin, hectares under improved technologies, farmers applying new technologies
2) Systems and Data Quality							
2.1) Improve SharePoint database	Review SharePoint data handling and management	Senior M&E Database Officer, M&E Operations and Database Manager, Director of Program Systems, IT-Consultant	ACDI/VOCA	December	December	Improved database	All indicators
	Improve Database visualization						
	Facilitate data entry at cluster level						
2.2) Internal data audit	Undertake comprehensive data quality audit on data reported PY 2014/15	Director of Program Systems, M&E Operations and Database Manager, M&E Field Officers, Regional M&E Specialist-East Africa	ACDI/VOCA	May	May	Improved data quality management	All indicators
	Support the project M&E team to appraise and strengthen NAFAKA M&E systems						
	Identify risks to NAFAKA data quality						
	Guide the team in developing an action plan aimed at strengthening project M&E system						
2.3) Support reports and publications	Quarterly Report (3 reports)	M&E Operations and Database Manager, Senior M&E database Officer, Director of Program Systems, Communication Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	January, April, July	January, April, July	Quality reports and documents	All indicators
	Annual Report (1 report)			October	October		
	Success Story (at least 4)			Ongoing	Ongoing		
2.4) Qualitative and quantitative survey using mobile technology	Backup the use of mobile tablets on data collection through training	DPS, Regional M&E Specialist-East Africa, IT -Consultant	ACDI/VOCA	February	March	Quality data	All outcome indicators
	Training on map making using ARC GIS			November	November		
	Dissemination of technologies to smallholder farmers using ICTs			Ongoing	Ongoing		
3) Behavior Change and Communication (BCC)							
3.1) GAP Campaign	Broadcast radio spots	Director of Program Systems, Communication Specialist, Productivity Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Farmers changed their attitude toward application of GAP	Yield, gross margin, hectares under improved technologies, farmers applying new technologies
	Broadcast radio talk shows						
	Print and distribute farming calendars to 316 VBAs, 22 grantees, 70 PSPs, 40 FAs, 170 farmer associations, and 349 lead farmers						
3.2) Marketing Campaign	Compile video clips and distribute to 316 VBAs, 22 grantees, 70 PSPs, 40 FAs, 170 farmer associations, and 349 lead farmers	Director of Program Systems, Communication Specialist, Marketing Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	April	September	Farmers changed their attitude toward collective marketing	Gross margin, value of incremental sales
	Broadcast radio spots						
	Broadcast radio talk shows						
	Print and distribute fliers to 316 VBAs, 22 grantees, 70 PSPs, 40 FAs, 170 farmer associations, and 349 lead farmers						

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

Cross Cutting Themes

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Grants							
1) Process and Approve New Grants							
1.1) Processor/Millers grants	Preparation of 6 grant packages and submission to USAID for approval	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	6 grant packages submitted to USAID	
	Signing of 6 grant agreements and initial planning meetings	DCOP, Grants Manager, Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA	November	December	6 grant agreements signed	
1.2) Agro dealer grants	Preparation of 13 grant packages and submission to USAID for approval	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	13 grant packages submitted to USAID	
	Signing of 13 grant agreements and initial planning meetings	DCOP, Grants Manager, Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA	November	December	13 grant agreements signed	
1.3) Access to finance grants	Preparation of 1 grant package and submission to USAID for approval	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	1 grant package submitted to USAID	
	Signing of 1 grant agreement and initial planning meetings	DCOP, Grants Manager, Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA	November	December	1 grant agreement signed	
1.4) Association stenghening and Market linkage to value chain actors	Preparation of 1 grant package and submission to USAID for approval	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	1 grant package submitted to USAID	
	Signing of 1 grant agreement and initial planning meetings	DCOP, Grants Manager, Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA	November	December	1 grant agreement signed	
1.5) Research Institution grants	Preparation of 1 grant package and submission to USAID for approval	DCOP, Grants Manager	ACDI/VOCA	October	October	1 grant package submitted to USAID	
	Signing of 1 grant agreement and initial planning meetings	DCOP, Grants Manager, Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA	November	December	1 grant agreement signed	
2) Grants Monitoring and Documentation							
2.1) Monitor ongoing grants for processors/millers	Track milestones and deliverables for 6 processors/millers grants	Grants, Market Linkages, Productivity	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Milestones and deliverables for 6 grantees reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Internal mid-term grants performance review	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	April	June	Performance review for 6 grantees	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Proper file documentation for 6 grants agreements	
2.2) Monitor ongoing grants for agro dealers	Track milestones and deliverables for 13 agro dealer grants	Grants, Productivity, Input Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC	October	September	Milestones and deliverables for 13 grantees reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Internal mid-term grants performance review	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	April	June	Performance review for 13 grantees	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Proper file documentation for 13 grants agreements	
2.3) Monitor ongoing grants for access to finance	Track milestones and deliverables for 1 access to finance grants	Grants, Rural Finance Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Milestones and deliverables for 1 grantee reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Internal mid-term grants performance review	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	April	June	Performance review for 1 grantee	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Proper file documentation for 1 grants agreement	
2.4) Monitor ongoing grants for association stenghening	Track milestones and deliverables for 1 association stenghening grants	Grants, Productivity, Market Linkage, Rural Financing Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Milestones and deliverables for 1 grantee reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Internal mid-term grants performance review	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	April	June	Performance review for 1 grantee	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Proper file documentation for 1 grants agreement	

Cross Cutting Themes							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Grants							
2.5) Monitor ongoing grants for research institution	Track milestones and deliverables for 1 research institution grants	Grants, Trade and Marketing, Productivity	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Milestones and deliverables for 1 grantees reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Internal mid-term grants performance review	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	April	June	Performance review for 1 grantee	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	September	Proper file documentation for 1 grants agreement	
2.6) Monitor existing grants (Seed Production, KPL, KATI)	Track milestones and deliverables for 4 grantees	Grants, Trade and Marketing, Productivity	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Milestones and deliverables for 4 grantees reviewed	
	Reimbursement of milestones	Grants, Finance, Technical Lead	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Funds disbursement for completed milestones	
	Grants documentation	Grants	ACDI/VOCA	October	March	Proper file documentation for 4 grants agreements	
3) Grants Closeout							
3.1) Close out of completed grants	Close out of 21 Year 4 grants	Grants, Technical	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC	October	March	21 grants agreements closed	
	Close out of 22 Year 5 grants	Grants, Technical	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC	September	September	22 grants agreements closed	
Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth							
Cross Cutting Themes							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Public Relations and Communications							
1) Publications							
1.1) Quarterly Reports	Technical staff submit the quartely reports	Componet leads	CRS, RUDI, FIPS, IFDC, ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Quarterly Report to be submitted to USAID	
	Compile the reports	Communications Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing		
	Reconcile M&E data	M&E staff, Communications Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing		
1.2) Annual Reports	Technical staff submit narrative to PR&C	Component leads	CRS, RUDI, FIPS, IFDC, ACDI/VOCA	September	October	Annual Report to be submitted to USAID	
	Compile the reports	Communications Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	September	October		
	Reconcile M&E data	M&E staff, Communications Specialist	ACDI/VOCA	September	October		
1.3) Technical manuals	Developing the technical manuals	Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA, FIPS, IFDC, RUI	Ongoing	Ongoing	Manual to be used by technical staff	
	Review, edit and format the manual	Communications department	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing		
1.4) Success Stories	Share the sucess stories from the field	Technical staff	CRS, RUDI, FIPS, IFDC, ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Story to be included in the quartely/annual reports	
	Document, write the story	Communications Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing		
2) Media Relations							
2.1) Press articles	Invite journalist to events	PR&C	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	News articles to be shared at headquarters, USAID and the large audince	
	Journalist to attend the event and write story (newspapers)	Journalist and PR&C	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing		
2.2) Press visit (radio and television)	Invite media (radio and television) to cover event	Media and PR&C	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Stories broadcasted to the large audience for publicity	

Cross Cutting Themes							
Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Public Relations and Communications							
3) Social Media							
3.1) USAID/Tanzania Facebook page	Visit field activities, capture photos and feature the caption	PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Story to be posted on USAID/Tanzania Facebook page	
3.2) ACDI/VOCA website	Success stories	PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Story to be posted on ACDI/VOCA website	
3.3) FTF Website	Success stories	PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Story to be posted on FTF website	
4) Events							
4.1) Nane Nane	Planning meeting	PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, RUDI, FIPS, CRS	March	August	Event showcasing NAFAKA interventions and report	
	Meeting with other FTF partners	PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	April	August		
	Prepare the budget	PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	April	May		
	Prepare the exhibitions materials	PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	May	August		
	Establish demonstration plots	Productivity	ACDI/VOCA	May	August		
	Hold event	Technical staff	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, RUDI, FIPS, CRS	August	August		
	Report writing	PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	August	September		
4.2) International Women's Day	Hold event	Gender and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	March	March	Pictures and stories to be shared on Facebook page	
	Document the success and take pictures	Gender and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	March	March		
4.3) International Youth Day	Hold event	Gender and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	August	August	Pictures and stories to be shared on Facebook page	
	Document success and take pictures	Gender and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	August	August		
4.4) Farmers Field Day	Hold event	Productivity and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	May	August	Pictures and Stories to be shared on Facebook page	
	Document the success and take pictures	Productivity and PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	May	August		
5) Photos							
5.1) Organize project photos	Organize and file existing photos	PR&C staff	ACDI/VOCA	Ongoing	Ongoing	Photo library with all technical pictures	
	Technical staff to send photos to PR&C	Technical staff	IFDC,RUDI, ACDI/VOCA, FIPS	Ongoing	Ongoing		
5.2) Photo Contest	Announcement to all NAFAKA staff	COP, PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	July	August	To increase the amount of technical photos to be used for project materials	
	Compile submissions	PR&C Assistant	ACDI/VOCA	July	August		
	Selection of winners	COP, DCOP	ACDI/VOCA	September	September		
	Award the winners	COP	ACDI/VOCA	September	September		

Strategic Objective: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth

Cross Cutting Themes

Activity	Sub Task	Assigned to (Lead Person Responsible)	Lead Organization	Timeline Start date	Timeline End date	Notable Deliverables / Results	Progress towards Indicator Targets
Gender and Youth							
1) Overall integration of gender into all technical activities							
1.1) Gender Intergration	Gender Intergration into technical activities	All technical Staff	ACDI/VOCA, MVIWATA, RUDI,CRS,IFDC	September		All activities are gender intergrated	
2) Follow ups on Peer Educators in ZO11							
2.1) Human Rights, Gender and Women Empowermnet	Assess experience and lesson learned from existing project areas.	Gender and Youth Specialist, Gender and Livelihood Specialist, Regional Coordinator, Field Staff	ACDI/VOCA, CRS, MVIWATA, RUDI	September	April	All DCF forms collected from peer educators	193 Peer Educators Monitored
	Collection of participation forms from Peer Educators	Gender and Youth Specialist, Gender and Livelihood Specialist, Regional Coordinator, Field Staff	ACDI/VOCA, CRS, MVIWATA, RUDI	September	April		
3) Mentor Women to take leadership roles in new groups and associations in Mbeya and Iringa							
3.1) Printing of BCC materials	Identify behaviors for change in women mainly taking leadership roles and participating in associations	Communications Assistant, Gender and Youth Specialist, Association Development Officers	ACDI/VOCA, MVIWATA, RUDI	TBD	TBD	New Women Membership in Mviwata/Rudi Associations in Mbeya and Iringa	New Women Membership Among 10 Existing Associations in Mbeya and Iringa
4) Project Gender Impact Assessment							
4.1) Gender assessment	Develop the objectives of the study	Gender and Youth Specialist, Regional Gender Adviser, Gender and Livelihood Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	June	Time, Production, Income,Labor, Resources, Leadership	
	Develop the tool for the study	M&E staff	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	June		
	Prepare the Budget	Gender and Youth Specialist, Regional Gender Adviser, Gender and Livelihood Specialist	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	June		
	Select the enumerators of the study	M&E staff	ACDI/VOCA, CRS	January	June		
5) Events							
5.1) International Women's Day	Prepare the budget	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	February	March	Event to celebrate women's inclusion in NAFKA activities	
	Selection of the participants and areas for conducting the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	February	March		
	Arrangements of the activities for the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	February	March		
	Report writing of the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	March	March		
5.2) International Youth Day	Prepare the budget	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	July	August	Event to celebrate youth inclusion in NAFKA activities	
	Selection of the participants and areas for conducting the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	July	August		
	Arrangements of the activities for the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	July	August		
	Report writing of the event	Gender and Youth Specialist, Component Leads	ACDI/VOCA	August	August		
6) Monitoring the Youth Groups and Peer Educators							
6.1) Monitoring the Youth Groups	Monitor the youth groups that will be linked to hub agrodealears	Gender and Youth Specialist, Input Specialist, Grants Team, Field Officers	ACDI/VOCA, IFDC, Bussiness Officer	December	September		FTF 4.5.2-37 Number of MSMEs Receiving BDS 17

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