



**Gurage Livelihood and Agriculture Development
CHF/Ethiopia
4th Quarterly Performance Report**

Grantee:	CHF International
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A. BACKGROUND

The Gurage Livelihood and Agriculture Development (GLAD) program commenced in May, 2004 with the goal of increasing household income through diversification of agricultural practices and marketing of farm products; thereby contributing to increased resilience of the target population in times of severe economic or climatic disaster.

The project is being undertaken in two zones of SNNPR, Silte and Gurage, which are located in the drought affected areas. In Silte the program is being carried out in two woredas, Silte and Kebena, and in the Meskan wereda of Gurage zone. A total of 900 households are expected to be the direct beneficiaries and 18,000 people will be indirect beneficiaries by the end of the program.

While the overall objective of GLAD is to assist communities to mitigate the effects of drought through different income generating and asset building mechanisms, the specific objectives include among others:

- Training of selected farmers in beekeeping and providing them with beehives to subsidize household income
- Training of farmers in chicken rearing practices and providing them with day old chickens as a source of income
- Organizing women in income generation activities so that they become successful micro-entrepreneurs
- Distributing tree seedlings to selected farmers to rehabilitate degraded communal lands and fruit trees to supplement nutritional intake of households
- Constructing shallow wells for water supply and encouraging backyard vegetable gardening

The project is implemented in partnership with Greener Ethiopia, a local NGO that has established good relationships with the farmers in the target kebeles. The project also involves the building of the capacity and capability of the partner NGO.

The 1-year program budget is \$ 435,318 with \$349,018 being provided by USAID and \$86,300 from in-

B. EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROGRAM

The following are the results/outputs expected from the GLAD Program:

- 565 farmers trained and provided with agro-forestry seedlings
- 225 women trained and provided with day-old chickens
- 140 farmers trained in beekeeping and provided with beehives
- 40 women organized in income generating activities
- 40 shallow wells constructed for 40 households for water supply and vegetable gardening
- Capacity of Greener Ethiopia developed to sustain project activities

C. SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE FOR REPORTING PERIOD

The following tables indicate the quarterly achievements and give the percentage of life of project goals completed to date:

Objective 1: Increased household income and resilience through diversification of income sources and increased productivity of current income-generating activities (Food Security/ Agriculture /Risk Reduction); 5400 direct beneficiaries;

Activities	LOP Target	Quarterly Achievements	% of LOP Completed	Remark
People trained and provided with agro forestry seedlings	565	565	100%	565 households were given seedlings in last quarter; this quarter focused on the households preparing the nursery beds under the supervision of the GLAD team.
Women trained and provided with day-old chicken	225	225	100%	
Farmers trained in beekeeping and provided with beehives	140	137	98%	3 farmers failed to collect their bee-hives in this reporting period
Women organized in savings and credit group	40	37	93%	3 women did not wish to join the group; other groups will be facilitated in the next reporting period

Objective 2: Improved agricultural, water and environmental management practices to combat effects of natural disasters (Risk Reduction/ Capacity Building/ Coordination); 18,000 estimated beneficiaries.

Activities	LOP Target	Quarterly Achievements	% of LOP Completed	Remark
Support households for construction of shallow wells	40	37	92.5%	The remaining 3 wells will be constructed in next quarter

D. CURRENT CORE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN THIS QUARTER

C.1. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Bee-keeping

All 140 farmers involved in bee-keeping activities partook in ongoing bee-keeping trainings and 137 farmers collected the modern hives so that the bee-transfer process could commence. In this reporting period, 56 farmers were involved in the actual transferring of the bee colony from the traditional to the modern bee-hives – subsequently levels of honey production are expected to rise significantly. The remaining farmers had to

postpone the transferal process, because of a) the small quantity of the colonies were small in quantity and/or b) the surrounding flora was not sufficient (see Table 1). GLAD trainers observed a rise in confidence amongst the farmers through learning about this new method, especially due to the fact that during the transferal stage, none of the colonies migrated¹. Beneficiary households that are involved in bee-keeping activities were trained in colony transfer from traditional to modern beehives. The farmers were also trained in wax printing activities, using modern wax printing equipment and thereafter printed their own wax under the close supervision and guidance of GLAD technicians.

Table 1. Bee colony transfer process in this reporting period

NO.	WOREDA	NO. OF HIVES	# TRANSFERRED	# MIGRATED	# NOT TRANSFERRED
1	Meskan	70	49	3	21
2	Silit	66	7	1	59
	Total	136	56	4	80

Monitoring and follow-up is being done on a weekly basis, by GLAD field coordinators and bee specialists from the wereda Agricultural Extension office. Honey harvesting is expected to take place after the main rainy season. In collaboration with the Rural Development Coordination Office, attempts are also being made to try to revive an existing bee-keeping cooperative, where GLAD bee-keeping farmers are being encouraged to join the cooperative.

¹ Past experience has shown that the major problem during transferring bees from the traditional hive to a modern hive has been migration of the bee colony, due to lack of proper technique usage.

Poultry

6687 chicks were delivered to 225 households in this reporting period. Grower starter and layers feed were purchased and distributed together with the chicks. The chicks were also vaccinated against diseases such as the New Castle disease. The mortality rate in this reporting period has been relatively low: not exceeding 17% until the fourth round. In addition, support for the chicken shed construction was given to 223 of the households (in two of the households the chicks did not survive), and some of the women farmers have started constructing shades for the chicks. Moreover, chickens from the first round distribution have started laying eggs.

Through monitoring by the GLAD team, conclusions were made that the brooders are being properly maintained and the chicks are in a healthy condition. In addition, the households have been requested to document daily progress of the chicks, alongside any problems that may arise.

The distribution, monitoring and follow-ups is being done by GLAD field coordinators and specialists from the Agricultural Office.

Table 2. Distribution of chicks and survival rate in this reporting period

Round	House-holds	Number Distributed	Number Survived as of 26/12/04	No. of Death	Death Rate %	# of shades constructed	Feed in kilos
MESKAN							
1	22	633	546	87	14	-	858
2	26	464	426	38	8	-	1014
3	13	384	373	11	3	-	507
4	28	1090	1022	68	6	125	1092
5	36	1073	986	87	8	-	1404
Sub-Total	125	3644	3353	291	7.8	125	4875
SILTE							
1	20	586	441	145	25	-	780
2	20	468	415	53	11	-	780
3	13	386	373	13	3	-	507
4	30	514	428	86	17	98	1170
5	17	1089	946	143	13	-	663

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Total	100	3043	2603	440	14	98	3900
Grand Total	225	6687	5956	731	11	223	8775

MULTI PURPOSE TREE PLANTING

11,000 multi-purpose trees were distributed and reported on in the first quarterly report. Since this time, extensive preparation for the nursery beds was carried out, including ploughing the land; pot filling and seeding. The seedlings currently growing are to be distributed in the forthcoming main rainy season. Finally, community tree planting took place in the Silti woreda, and are being cared for by the community. The majority of the trees have survived in this quarterly reporting period.



CREDIT AND SAVING SCHEME/HEIFER AND GOAT DISTRIBUTION

Under the GLAD program, 37 women have been organized into a savings and credit association, with each receiving one heifer and three goats. Through focus group discussions held in this reporting period with the women, their future plans for generating increased household income were discussed with the GLAD team. These ideas will be explored further with these households through the implementing a market survey, which will take place in June.

About 68 farmers have organized themselves around an irrigation scheme, forming a formal association. They registered with the wereda, and have been collaborating closely with the GLAD program via receiving relevant training and through the provision of onion and carrot seeds. Moreover, a total of 37 hand dug wells were constructed in those kebeles where fruit and vegetable seedlings were distributed.



C. 2. PROGRAM PROCUREMENT

- Two honey extractor equipments were bought and delivered to Meskan and Silte weredas, in order to prepare for the forthcoming honey extraction.
- Since no wax printers were available to purchase, the decision was made to borrow a wax printer from an adjacent cooperative.

- Construction materials for the hay-box chicken brooder was purchased and distributed to women farmers. In this reporting period, the women have constructed hay-box chicken brooder following training given by GLAD bee-experts.

C.3. FINANCE

CHF/Ethiopia spent \$19,921 under the current reporting period, with \$79,716.22 in the pipeline to be spent over the rest of the program (including the no-cost extension).

C.4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

OFDA/Ethiopia and OFDA/DC visited key GLAD project sites in February, which included firstly holding talks with an irrigation association about future plans the group has; secondly visiting a GLAD vegetable and fruit production seedling nursery; thirdly talking to a GLAD poultry-producer beneficiary and a women's poultry association and finally visiting GLAD households involved in beekeeping.

D. FUTURE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- The remaining 3 hand dug wells will be constructed
- A further 5-10 women will be mobilized by GLAD to join the existing poultry cooperative

As part of the OFDA-approved no-cost extension, the following activities will take place May – June 2005:

- Impact Assessment involving 400 GLAD households
- Market Survey of approximately 300 GLAD households, in order to identify strategies for beneficiary households to increase income from livelihood activities and/or value-added activities and to identify viable markets for beneficiary households
- Community training on water conservation, amongst GLAD beneficiary households.