**1. BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION (INCLUDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING, COVID-19)**

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| --- | --- |
| Country | Ethiopia |
| Project Title | Technical Assistance to the Second Agricultural Growth Program (TA-AGP- II) |
| Project Symbol | GCP/ETH/096/GAF |
| Current Development Objective | The project development objective is to provide technical assistance to the AGP-II to enhance capacity of Government Implementing Agencies (IAs) to enable them provide effective and efficient extension services so as to enhance adoption of improved agricultural technologies and practices to increase agricultural productivity and commercialization and income of smallholder farmers. |
| Source of Finance | Trust Fund, Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) |
| Duration | Five Years |
| Expected EOD (Starting Date) | 1 January 2018 (for Additional Funding- 01 January 2021) |
| Expected NTE (End Date) | 31 December 2022 (with possible extension to be specified at a later stage) |
| Counterpart Government Implementing Agencies | Ministry of Agriculture, Federal Agricultural Growth Program Coordination Unit and Regional Bureaus of Agriculture down to woreda and kebele levels |
| Implementing Agency | FAO Representation in Ethiopia |
| Responsible Supervising Entity | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAO Sub­Regional Office for Eastern Africa (FAO SFE) |
| Total Project Budget | USD 4,000,000 |
| Original Project Budget | USD 3,000,000 |
| Additional Funding (AF) allocated in relation to COVID-19 Response | USD 1,000,000 |
| Contribution to the FAO’s Strategic Framework | SO1 - Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition, SO2 - Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable and SO5 - Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises. |
| Regional Priority Area/Initiative | Priority Areas: 1, 2 and 4 and/or RI-1, RI-2, RI-4 and RI-5 |
| Country Programming  Framework Outcome (s) | Outcome 1: Crop production, productivity and commercialization improved  Outcome 2: Livestock and fisheries production, productivity and commercialization improved  Outcome 3: Sustainable natural resources management enhanced |
| UNDAF Outcome (s) | Pillar 1: Inclusive growth and structural transformation;  Pillar 2: Resilience and green economy;  Pillar 4: Good governance, participation and capacity development |
| Alignment to the SDGs | SDG1- end poverty, SDG2- end hunger, SDG5- encourage gender equality, SDG13- take action to combat climate change, SDG15- protect, restore and promote sustainable NRM and SDG17- support partnership |
| Gender Marker | G0 □ G1 □ G2a V G2b □ |
| Environmental and Social Risk Classification | Low risk X Moderate risk | | High risk IZZI |

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| --- | --- |
| a. Project Funding of ongoing activities | All funding sources**1**: US$3,000,000  Of which GAFSP grant amount: US$3,000,000 |
| b. Disbursements | All funding sources: US$1,335.306  GAFSP grant: US$1,335,306 |

**2.**

**PROJECT FINANCIAL INFORMATION (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020)**

3. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUEST

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| c. Additional Funding amount allocated | US$1,000,000 |
| d. Supplemental SE administrative fee requested and approved[[1]](#footnote-2) | US$80,000 |
| e. Costed list of proposed components and/or activities to be funded | Of the four components proposed under the AGP-II for additional funding for COVID-19 response, the TA will be responsible for component III: ***Support production and postharvest management of irrigated crops***, which is in line with the parent TA component aligned to mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, i.e., Climate­Smart Agriculture (CSA), Nutrition-Sensitive  Agriculture (NSA) and gender-sensitive interventions |
| f. Revised Project development objective | The PDO remained same as stated above |
| g. Revised (original) project closing date | 31 December 2022 |
| h. Estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender) (indicate if these are additional to the current project beneficiaries) | Direct beneficiaries of the TA component (parent document):   * Total - 23,205 * Female - 5,801   Total beneficiaries of TA component:   * Total - 116,025 * Female - 29,006 |

**COVID-19 IMPACT AND FUNDING NEEDS**

**4.**

* 1. **Impact of COVID-19**

Ethiopia’s agriculture sector is dominated by smallholder subsistence agriculture, which is labor­intensive and characterized by low input-output production systems, due to low adoption of improved technologies and low utilization of agricultural inputs, inadequate capacity in agricultural extension service delivery, particularly in irrigated agriculture, postharvest management and weak market infrastructure. Since the sector is labor-intensive, the spread of the disease COVID-19 has significant impact on the health and availability of the work force and this will disrupt season-long agricultural activities, which will critically affect the production and food supply systems at household level in particular and the country at large. Overall, the current COVID-19 pandemic is having significant adverse impact on the overall economy, including the agricultural sector. COVID-19 has affected all the processes from farm production to final consumers. Moreover, it seems to strike the food production system and food value chains. The impact of the pandemic on supply and demand for food may put food security at risk, unless and otherwise, appropriate measures are taken to enhance resilience.

Specifically, the immediate impacts of COVID-19 include the following: (i) limiting market access resulting in significant postharvest losses and reduction of income of smallholder farmers and increased food prices in urban areas; (ii) significantly narrowing down rural employment opportunities; (iii) reducing social collaboration among smallholder farmers for labor sharing; (iv) limited extension services and training and demonstration activities; (v) lowering supply of agricultural inputs to the farmers, which in its turn affects food production system and (vi) slowing down food supply systems, due to lockdown of movements of surplus production from country to country and (vii) limiting demonstrations and experience sharing events on-farm water management practices.

Improved technologies and best practices are being widely demonstrated in all Farmers Training Centers (FTCs) of AGP-II implementing woredas and individual model farmers’ fields. These are being used as learning grounds for promoting technologies and approaches under the technical components of the project. The farmers nearby these demonstration sites come and observe demonstrations and learn from and these encourage them to adopt good agricultural practices and scaled up in their respective fields. The technical component being implemented by FAO is following a Farmer-Field school (FFS) as an extension approach by bringing interested farmers together to form FFS groups of 15-30 members in selected enterprises (IPM, forage, CSA, NSA and gender interventions). The farmers are thus, actively engaged in season-long agricultural activities based on the principle of learning by doing /experimentation and disseminate the findings among the group members and beyond throughout the season. Unfortunately, the group learning process under all approaches (FTCs and FFS) is disrupted somewhat, due to COVID-19 induced restrictions for large meetings and gatherings. Since the restriction will continue until COVID-19 is contained, smallholder farmers are advised and encouraged to do field activities independently and to share learnings on small groups of five or one-to-one basis.

Overall, the COVID-19 impact is affecting the entire agricultural value chains and food and nutrition security of farmers and other actors working along the food supply chains. This will lead to a disruption of the food system unless appropriate measures including the containment of the spread of the disease are taken in a timely manner. The impacts will compromise the efforts and investment in improving food and nutrition security and the livelihoods of the most vulnerable communities. The smallholder farmers have limited capacity to withstand the likely shock of COVID-19 pandemic. Particularly, 3

resource poor smallholder farmers and highly vulnerable segment of the society (elders, women and children) who are marginalized in accessing productive assets (such as land and water), extension services delivery and agricultural inputs, due to limited financial capital and inadequate credit facilities. Limited availability and increased prices of agricultural commodities will further aggravate access of smallholder farmers to improved agricultural inputs and technologies and this will jeopardize the achievement of the PDO. Trade of agricultural commodities is also affected, due to travel and transport restrictions put in place in most cases, and for this reason, the government is trying to enhance capacity of local production and productivity to substitute food imports in order to meet the increased demand.

* 1. Rationale for additional financing

FAO has provided and continued providing technical support aligned to the First and Second Agricultural Growth Program (TS-AGP-I and II) being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia through the financial support of US$30 million secured from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to support implementation of AGP-II as a financial gap filling through the Public Sector Window. The AGP-II is a continuation of the AGP-I and initially designed for five years (2015- 2020) with the project development objective of increasing agricultural productivity and commercialization of smallholder farmers targeted by the program but extended to 15 June 2023 to finalize construction activities of small-scale irrigation and marketing infrastructure. The FAO TA project is therefore, an integral part and aligned to AGP-II contributes by building technical capacity of Government Implementing Agencies at all levels and beneficiary smallholder farmers. The current TA is focused on strategically selected intervention areas of scaling up best practices of forage development and integrated pest management and support mainstreaming of crosscutting issues, i.e., CSA, NSA and gender) into all AGP-II activities. Further, support is being provided on establishing and management of demonstrations of improved practices and technologies suited to the specific farming systems and facilitating experience sharing and documentation of best practices. Thus far, the capacity building activities being supported by the technical component are progressing well and rated satisfactory.

The MoA of through the investment component is largely addressing small-scale irrigation development, particularly the infrastructure aspect but the on-farm water and crop management is inefficiently addressed as well as promotion of post-harvest handling. However, the fact is that on-farm water and crop management and postharvest management are very crucial elements for increased agricultural production and productivity that would help to improve food and nutrition security. On- farm water management and agronomic practices are undertaken through Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs) but with limited scheme administration and technical capacity. The COVID-19 pandemic further complicates the extension service delivery, unless and otherwise, appropriate interventions are taken to limit the spread of the virus to protect the health of the working force and support IWUAs. It has been evidenced that crosscutting issues are not being adequately addressed in a more comprehensive manner, due to limited budget availability under the TA component.

Cognizant of these gaps and the need to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers actively engaged in smallholder irrigated agriculture, it was found necessary to extend the FAO TA input in the area of on-farm water and crop management and improved post-harvest management in order to sustainably increase productivity and reduce postharvest losses of irrigated crops and thereby improve food and nutrition security. To this effect, the IWUAs should be strengthened to enable them properly discharge their responsibilities and functions in effectively administering and managing irrigation schemes and ensure equitable water distribution among the users. Strengthening the IWUAs and awareness creation of the local extension staff and farmers on COVID-19 and the precaution measures that need to be taken at all times and safety procedures to be followed during operations of agricultural activities will be an integral part of interventions proposed under AF. The main focus will be given to capacity building support to Government Implementing Agencies at all levels to enable efficient and effective extension services delivery to help smallholder farmers to adopt improved irrigated agriculture and postharvest management technologies and thereby increase production and productivity of irrigated crops and reduce postharvest losses to contribute to food and nutrition security at household level in particular and the country at large. This will have a significant role in reducing the impact of COVID- 19 on food production and supply system and assist smallholder farmers to build resilience of rural livelihoods and contribute towards accelerating agricultural growth.

This project proposal is therefore, developed based on the award notification of GAFSP CU (letter dated 1 October 2020) and addressed to the MoA informing that the request of Ethiopia was ranked highly among the 18 country applications and considered for additional funding for COVID-19 response by allocating additional funding of US$6 million for AGP-II to support short- and medium­term response to impacts of resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Feedback of independent panel of experts who reviewed each application was shared on 7 October 2020. The feedback indicates that the FAO component to support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops was found straightforward and well aligned with the ongoing strategic intervention areas. This has been taken into account in developing this detailed project proposal for the FAO TA component under AF.

Therefore, the detail proposed interventions for the FAO TA are prepared in line with the GAFSP SC decision, the guidelines and the template issued on 10 July 2020, adopted for the proposal development of the request approved on 24 September 2020. The proposed interventions foreseen under the TA component under this additional funding for COVID-19 response are captured in close consultation with the Government of Ethiopia through the Ministry of Agriculture with particular focus on defined activities that can effectively address the impacts of COVID-19. So, this proposal is particularly focused for the allocated budget of US$ 1 million for the TA component: **support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops**, which are well aligned with the ongoing TA component interventions and the original proposed interventions submitted for AF. The activities foreseen under this AF are supposed to be implemented in eight selected woredas among the existing 34 project woredas being supported by the current TA component. These eight woredas are mainly concentrated in Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai regions (see annex IV).

5. DESCRIPTION OF COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

As it has been indicated in the approved request for additional funding for AGP-II, the key interventions were mainly focused on direct response to COVID-19 crisis and include: (i) support to agricultural inputs and marketing; (ii) strengthening community-based seed multiplication and supply system of selected open-pollinated crop seeds to enhance resilience of agricultural and food systems, and (iii) support production and post-harvest management of marketable irrigated crops and (vi) provision of mass and personal protective equipment and materials to protect and contain the spread of the virus.

Based on the approved AF budget, the proposed interventions in response to COVID-19 crisis comprise four components and include **Output 1: Supplies and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for preventive measures (US$ 1.5 million)** aligned with component V of the parent AGP-II project; **Output 2: Provision of agricultural inputs and strengthening marketing (US$3.0 million)** aligned with the component III: Small-Scale Irrigation Development targeted resource poor farmers; **Output 3: Support production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops (US$1.0 million),** which will be supported by the FAO technical component and aligned with component III: Small-scale Irrigation Development of AGP-II and support mainstreaming of crosscutting issues under the current TA and the fourth component is focused on **Output 4: Project Implementation, M&E (US$ 0.5 million)** for providing mass and personal protective equipment to restrict the spread of the virus. Therefore, the proposed COVID-19 response interventions, which are categorized under component I, II and IV are expected to be treated under the investment component and handled by the WB and directly implemented by the MoA through AGP CU and the respective Bureaus of Agriculture.

As it has been mentioned above, the proposed interventions under this AF for the TA component support production and postharvest management of irrigated crops will be implemented integrating with the current TA component and in alignment with the ongoing interventions of mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (i.e., CSA, NSA and gender-sensitive interventions). These interventions are equally important to increase production of irrigated crops and reduce postharvest losses that compromise production efforts of smallholder farmers and improve food and nutrition security.

The detail costing is provided for the proposed interventions based on the approved request of US$1 million under the FAO TA component. The implementation of the proposed interventions aim to enhance technical capacity of Government Implementing Agencies to effectively help and support smallholder farmers in adopting improved on-farm water and crop management practices and postharvest handling techniques. These will contribute for reduced postharvest losses and increased productivity of irrigated crops and thereby improve food and nutrition security smallholder farmers.

**Intermediate Output 3.1: Support production of marketable irrigated crops through improved on-farm water and crop management (US$0.6 million).** This intervention aims at enhancing capacity of service providers and beneficiaries on efficient on-farm water and crop management practices to increase water use efficiency and contribute to increase agricultural production and productivity. This will improve production and food systems and increase income of smallholder farmers to enable them have year round food supply and will also improve food and nutrition security at household level contribute to building resilience to COVID-19 impacts. The major activities include capacity building (strengthening IWUAs, provision of on-job training of extension staff and farmers to avoid large gathering and restrict the spread of the pandemic) and introduction of improved irrigation scheduling through demonstrations on efficient on-farm water and crop management practices in strategically selected small-scale irrigation schemes (AGP-I and II supported SSI schemes), which are currently performing poor. The pilot irrigation schemes will serve as learning ground to draw lessons and compile best practices to scale up to wider geographic areas. As an integral part of demonstration activities, on- farm water and soil moisture monitoring facilities and small tools will be procured and provided to the selected irrigation schemes. FAO tools used for improving irrigation management efficiency and water use will be demonstrated. Baseline system analysis will be carried out with the application of FAO techniques such as Rapid Appraisal Procedures (RAP) for mapping canal operations. The baseline survey will be compared with the results after the interventions. In order to effectively demonstrate improved irrigation practices, it is recommended to focus on three SSI schemes in different agro- ecologies in each of Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray. The selection of irrigation systems and beneficiaries will be done in close consultation with concerned stakeholders and depending on the local context, efforts will be made to ensure gender participation in the demonstration.

**Intermediate Output 3.2: Postharvest management of selected commodities (US$0.4 million)**. The main objective of this intermediate Output is to scale out the experience of FAO in promoting post­Harvest handling technologies and practices to reduce postharvest losses and improve the food supply during this pandemic. The project will promote market-oriented approach for engaging the private sector in fabricating, distributing and promoting postharvest handling technologies and practices best suited to the specific local conditions. This will help smallholder farmers to reduce postharvest losses of selected commodities, which will have an impact on food supply and distribution system and reduce the adverse impacts of climate change and improve supply of quality food products to consumers. Accordingly, the youth artisans will be selected in the target areas of the project to fabricate and distribute postharvest handling technologies with close technical support of the Government and FAO TA. The youth artisans will be supported with seed money in kind to initiate and engage in local level manufacturing of the technologies. This will both increase jobs for the rural youths and access of smallholder farmers to improved postharvest handling technologies to safely store their produce and reduce losses. The Government has already put in place regulatory frameworks for ensuring the quality assurance of the technologies though FAO support. The project will train and improving the capacity of the stakeholders including youth artisans’ extension workers and smallholder farmers. The training will focus on fabrication and management of postharvest handling technologies, quality assurance postharvest handling technologies, business skills, key aspects of postharvest management. This will significantly contribute for reducing losses that would have been incurred, due to storage pests and improper handling and postharvest management.

The project will support creating awareness on postharvest management through organizing promotional events. The events include organizing demonstrations, Radio and TV broadcasts and promotion of visual dissemination materials targeting for extension workers, artisans, cooperative union and smallholder farmers. The farmers will be linked with youth artisans and private dealers for accessing postharvest handling technologies.

The proposed interventions under Output 3, intermediate Outputs 3.1 and 3.2 are in line with the ongoing technical support project **Components 2 and 3** under the parent technical support project IPM and crosscutting issues. On-farm water and crop management and postharvest management can be implemented in a well-integrated manner. This will address productivity and income to improve food and nutrition security, build resilience and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions through efficient management of inputs and increased water use efficiency as a result of improved scheme O&M.

The project beneficiaries are part of the original project beneficiaries: (i) priority will be given to marginalized groups of elders &women; (ii) people vulnerable to COVID-19 risk related to farming; (iii) resource poor farmers who own irrigated land; (iv) front-line extension staff and IWUAs committees, and (vii) local artisans for locally manufacturing metal silo.

The work plan of the proposed interventions are attached in Annex 2 with indicators in line with the GAFSP monitoring and evaluation framework.

PROJECT READINESS TO UTILIZE ADDITIONAL FUND

**6.**

The proposed activities under component 3 of the AF for supporting production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops are well aligned with component 3 of the AGP-II TA component of parent project, support in mainstreaming of crosscutting issues into the overall AGP-II activities. This will complement the ongoing efforts and maximize the outputs by addressing the strategic interventions of the FAO TA component in a more integrated manner under irrigation.

The proposed support to production and postharvest management of marketable crops include demonstration of improved on-farm water and crop management practices and technologies, capacity building, provision of on-farm water and soil moisture monitoring devices, introduction of irrigation performance assessment tools, promotion of improved postharvest handling technologies, identifying and organizing/strengthening youth artisans at local level who have the experience to be involved in manufacturing of metal silos storage systems and creating market linkages. All these activities are in line with component 3: Small-Scale Irrigation, sub-component 3.2: integrated on-farm water and crop management of the AGP-II parent project. The activities under this component are also in line with mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (CSA, NSA and gender) as well as with component 2 of integrated pest management of the TA component. Improved water management is one of the entry point for proven CSA practices and technologies and nutrition. This will play a significant role in enhancing dietary diversity to ensure food and nutrition. The ongoing activities under the strategic interventions, improved forage development strategies and integrated pest management can also easily be integrated.

The project will be implemented using the existing government arrangements at all levels and in collaboration with other development actors. The ground level project implementation is the full responsibility of the Regional Bureaus of Agriculture (BoAs) and Livestock Agencies and other relevant IAs involved in the AGP-II implementation. The MoA has put the necessary institutional mechanisms for AGP-II at federal, regional, and *woreda* levels for providing the overall guidance and support for effective coordination and implementation of project activities, and these include: (i) SCs, (ii) TCs, and (iii) the Regional Project’s CUs. The activities proposed under the AF of the TA component will be monitored and evaluated using the implementation framework of the AGP-II.

The implementation of activities under production and postharvest management of marketable irrigated crops will be the full responsibility of FAO TA. FAO Representation will continue to be the budget holder for the TA component and the project coordination within FAO will be strengthened in terms of additional expertise in line with the new activities under AF to provide technical backstopping. FAO field coordination offices in Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray will be actively engaged in implementation as they are close to the field activities. Operational supervision and backstopping support will be provided by senior programme officers in FAO HQ, FAO Regional Office for Africa (RAF) and FAO Sub-Regional Office for eastern Africa (SFE).

It is important to note that to enhance synergy, the AF activities proposed under the FAO TA will be effectively coordinated with the FAO livelihood interventions being implemented in desert locust affected areas in Ethiopia and COVID-19 response support interventions by Sweden, Germany, France, Norway, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**Results framework**: Most of the AF activities proposed are continuations of the activities in the parent program and likewise, the activities proposed under the TA component is integrated into the Results Framework of the parent TA component. The interventions will contribute to achieving the PDO of increasing agricultural productivity and commercialization of smallholder subsistence farmers targeted by the program and to dietary diversity and consumption at household level. In particular, the proposed activities under the AF of the TA component are all well aligned with the component 3: small-scale irrigation development aimed at increasing access to and efficient utilization of irrigation water to smallholder farmers, especially on-farm water and crop management. Tailored indicators are included to capture progress and results in terms of gender, quality of capacity development and M&E. Gender, nutrition and CSA interventions results will also be tracked across relevant indicators.

**Evaluation of outcomes and impacts:** Baseline values for results framework indicators have been established based on a comprehensive baseline survey (household survey including qualitative surveys) conducted in representatives of the geographic scope and expected project outcomes under AGP-II. A mid-term evaluation was carried out and a final survey and evaluation are expected to be conducted at the end of the project for AGP-II to assess the impacts of the project including for additional funding activities. Therefore, it is assumed that the results of the activities under the additional financing can be assessed against the impact indicators established including for the TA component.

**Internal learning and Participatory M&E:** AGP-II is promoting internal learning by organizing community learning in combination with the annual CLPP exercise, during which farmers will discuss results achieved, progress on intended objectives and implementation problems and/or best practices. Same undertakings will be done for the TA component.

**Sustainability:** The TS-AGP-II is providing technical support to enhance capacity building of Government IAs at all levels on leadership, organizational, managerial, financial, and technical issues by following a holistic and systematic capacity development approach. The role of these agencies will be enhanced as permanent service providers, which will in turn contribute to improve the sustainability of interventions through institutionalizing them in the regular development programs.

**Annex I: Updated Project Budget by the Project Components (TA component)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Technical Assistance Funding and budget utilizat** | | **ion as of December 31, 2020**: | | | |
| **Components** | **Activities** | **Original Budget (US$ million)** | | **Additional GAFSP Funding (US$)** | **Total Budget (US$)** |
| **Disbursed** | **Available** |
| **Component 1:** | **?orage Development** |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 1.1: Human and institutional capacity on forage production and livestock feeding system enhanced | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 1.2: Improved forage production strategies and multiplication system effectively demonstrated | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 1.3: Improved forage production strategies and good practices scaled up to wider geographic areas | |  |  |  |  |
| **Component 2: Integrated Pest Management** | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 2.1: Human and institutional capacity of IAs for implementation of IPM enhanced | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 2.2: IPM-FFS for implementation of season-long IPM activities established and  operationalized | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 2.3: Good IPM practices scaled up to wider geographic areas and reaching more smallholder farmers | |  |  |  |  |
| **Component 3: Support Mainstreaming of**  **crosscutting Issues ( CSA, NSA and gender) plus improved water and postharvest management** | | **0.20** | **0.33** | **1.0** | **1.33** |
| Sub-component 3.1: Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 3.2: Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture (NSA) | |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-component 3.3: Gender-Sensitive Interventions | |  |  |  |  |
| **Component 4: Project Coordination and Management** | | **0.77** | **0.38** | **0.0** | **0.38** |
| **TOTAL BUDGET FOR ALL COMPONENTS** | | **1.34** | **1.66** | **1.0** | **2.66** |

**tex II. The revised work plan for additional funding for the implementation period of January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2022 (with possible extension to be specified at a later stage)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **tputs** | **Activities** | | **Indicators** | **Project Target** | **Work Plan for the Remaining Activities** | | | | | | **Responsibility** |
| **2021** | | **2022** | | | |
| **rmediate Output 3.1: Support production of marketable irrigated crops through roved on-farm water and crop management** | | |  |  |  | |  | | | |  |
|  | 3.2.1 | Assess training needs and potential irrigation systems problems to identify capacity gaps and specific small-scale irrigation schemes for establishing demonstration activities | * # of need assessment report produced and   documented   * # of SSI schemes identified for demonstration   activities | 1  12 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ET |
| 3.2.2 | Develop training materials and provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on improved on-farm water and crop management practices | * # of training materials * # of federal and regional extension staff who   received training | 1  30 |  | |  | |  | | FAO ET |
| 3.2.3 | Cascade local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs | * # of zonal and woreda extension staff who   received training   * # of DAs who received training | 50  60 |  |  |  |  | | | FAO ET, BoAs ZoADO and WADO |
| 3.2.4 | Cascade local level training activities to beneficiaries (irrigation beneficiaries at least 35 farmers per scheme) | # of beneficiary farmers who received training | 420 |  |  |  | | |  |  |
| 3.2.5 | Develop demonstration guidelines to guide field level demonstration activities of improved on-farm water and crop management practices | # of demonstration guidelines developed and distributed to users | 1 |  |  |  | | | | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| 3.2.6 | Conduct actual demonstration activities on strategically selected 12 SSI schemes and 3 demonstration farmers’ fields per scheme | * # of demonstration activities conducted * # of farmers who adopted best practices | 60  1200 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| 3.2.7 | Identify SSI schemes and conduct comprehensive performance assessment tool of MASCOTE and improved scheme management in strategically selected four SSI schemes in four regions, i.e., Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai | # of SSI schemes identified and piloted SSI scheme performance assessment tool and made effective improved scheme management | 4 |  | |  | | | | FAOET, BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| **rmediate Output 3.2: *Postharvest management of selected commodities*** | | |  |  |  | |  | | | |  |
|  | 3.3.1 | Conduct training needs assessment to identify capacity gaps on post­harvest management | # of needs assessment report produced and documented | 1 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ETH |
| 3.3.2 | Provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on post­harvest management | # of federal and regional extension staff who received training on post-harvest | 20 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ETH |
| 3.3.3 | Cascading local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (zone 20, woreda 30 and DAs 40 in four regions) | • # of zonal and woreda extension staff who  received training  # of DAs who received training | 50  40 |  | — |  | | | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| 3.3.4 | Conduct demonstrations on post-harvest handling technologies in 20 targeted FTCs | # of targeted FTCs where demonstrated post-harvest handling technologies | 20 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| 3.3.5 | Provide training to youth artisans on manufacturing of metal silos and business skills | # of beneficiary youth artisans who received training | 400 |  |  |  | |  | | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| 3.3.6 | Provide material support to initiate production of metal silo | # of report produced and documented | 1 |  |  |  | | | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| 3.3.7 | Organize youth artisans in groups and provide seed money to start manufacturing of metal silos (5 per region) | # of youth groups organized and functional | 20 |  |  |  | |  | | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| 3.3.8 | Assess market opportunities and establish linkage and with micro­finance for credit facilities | # of linkages established with markets and micro­finance | 5 |  |  |  | | | | FAOET,BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |

tnnex III. Budget Breakdown for Additional Funding in relation to COVID-19 response for the Implementation Period of 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parent Account** | **Parent Account Description** | **Unit** | **Quantity** | **Unit Cost (USD)** | **Annual Budget Breakdown** | | **Total** | **%** |
| 2021 | 2022 |
|  | Personnel cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5011** | **Salary professional** |  |  |  |  |  | **41,301** | **4.1** |
|  | Operations Officer | Month | 1.5 | 13,767 | 10,325 | 10,325 | **20,651** |  |
|  | Procurement Officer | Month | 1.5 | 13,767 | 10,325 | 10,325 | **20,651** |  |
| **5013** | **National Consultants** |  |  |  |  |  | **99,204** | **9.9** |
|  | National irrigation consultant (Agronomy) | Month | 10 | 2,027 | 10,135 | 10,135 | **20,270** |  |
|  | National irrigation consultant (Engineering) | Month | 8 | 2,027 | 8,108 | 8,108 | **16,216** |  |
|  | National agribusiness and FFS consultant | Month | 15 | 2,027 | 15,203 | 15,203 | **30,405** |  |
|  | National postharvest consultant | Month | 5 | 2,027 | 10,135 |  | **10,135** |  |
|  | National marketing consultant | Month | 2 | 2,527 | 5,054 |  | **5,054** |  |
|  | Support staff | month | 12 | 1,427 | 8,562 | 8,562 | **17,124** |  |
| **5014** | **Contracts** |  |  |  |  |  | **485,900** | **48.6** |
|  | Local level capacity building support for farmers on on-farm water and crop management of irrigated crops, supporting demonstration activities on-farm improved water and crop management | PO | 4 | 77,015 | 246,448 | 61,612 | **308,060** |  |
|  | LoA with Regional Bureaux of Agriculture for demonstration and supporting postharvest management at local level | PO | 4 | 30,100 | 96,320 | 24,080 | **120,400** |  |
|  | LoA with EIAR for introducing and demonstrating on-farm irrigation and crop management technologies and practices in selected irrigation schemes | PO | 1 | 50,100 | 30,060 | 20,040 | **50,100** |  |
| **5021** | **Travel** |  |  |  |  |  | **155,225** | **15.5** |
|  | DSA for Local Travel for FAO project staff training, workshop and project monitoring for 3 persons for 140 days per year for 2 years | Number | 1280 | 75 | 48,000 | 48,000 | **96,000** |  |
|  | DSA for 35 federal and regional training participants on on-farm and crop management for local travel partner staff for training and workshops for 5 days | Person day | 1745 | 25 | 39,262 | 4,363 | **43,625** |  |
|  | Transport cost for training and workshop participants | Number | 260 | 60 | 15,600 |  | **15,600** |  |
| **5023** | **Training and workshops** |  |  |  |  |  | **24,223** | **2.4** |
|  | **Training activities to be directly delivered by FAO staff:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Training venue for on-farm trainings-3 events of 5 days each | Day | 15 | 89 | 999 | 333 | **1,332** |  |
|  | Refreshment for training participants | Person-day | 1050 | 15 | 11,813 | 3,938 | **15,750** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parent Account** | **Parent Account Description** | **Unit** | **Quantity** | **Unit Cost (USD)** | **Annual Budget Breakdown** | | **Total** | **%** |
| 2021 | 2022 |
|  | **Training in PHM (to be directly organized by FAO)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Training venue for on-farm trainings-4 events of different duration | Day | 13 | 94 | 1,216 |  | **1,216** |  |
|  | Refreshment for training participants | Person-day | 395 | 15 | 5,925 |  | **5,925** |  |
| **5024** | **Expendable Procurement** |  |  |  |  |  | **54,552** | **5.5** |
|  | Publications, posters, brochures, digital prints | Number | 100 | 50 | 5,000 |  | **5,000** |  |
|  | Promotional materials | Number | 100 | 50 | 5,000 |  | **5,000** |  |
|  | Galvanized metal sheet with associated materials to be used for practical training of local artisans | M2 | 2000 | 20 | 40,000 |  | **40,000** |  |
|  | Small artisans tools and demonstration materials | Number | 20 | 60 | 1,200 |  | **1,200** |  |
|  | Procurement of equipment to be used for SSI performance assessment | Number | 20 | 168 | 3,352 |  | **3,352** |  |
| **5025** | **Non-Expendable Procurement** |  |  |  |  |  | **5,044** | **0.5** |
|  | Gassoldering iron | Number | 20 | 252 | 5,044 |  | **5,044** |  |
| **5027** | **Technical Support Services** |  |  |  |  |  | **17,610** | **1.8** |
|  | Reporting | Set | 1 | 2,650 |  | 2,650 | **2,650** |  |
|  | Evaluation | Set | 1 | 4,960 |  | 5,000 | **4,960** |  |
|  | Technical supervisory services | Month | 2 | 17,340 | 8,670 | 8,670 | **17,340** |  |
| **5028** | **General Operating Expenses** |  |  |  |  |  | **51,520** | **5.2** |
| **5029** | **Project support Costs (7%)** |  |  |  |  |  | **65,421** | **7** |
|  | **Grand Total** |  |  |  |  |  | **1,000,000** | **100** |

nnex IV. Project woredas identified for the additional funding activities under the TA component (information will be refined later after consultation with local stakeholders)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No.** | **Region** | **Project Woredas** | **Selected SSI Schemes** | | | | | | | **Remarks** |
| **Name of the SSI Scheme** | **Kebele** | **Command Area, ha** | **Beneficiaries** | | | **Construction Supported** |  |
| **MHH** | **FHH** | **Total** |  |  |
| 1 | Amhara | Kewet\* | Sewer | Yelen | 298 | 443 | 85 | 528 | AGP-II | Diversion Weir |
| Efratana Gidim | Middle Jara | Miramir | 90 | 182 | 59 | 241 | AGP-II | Intake |
| Debre Elias | Shimburit | Yegidad | 273 | 170 | 72 | 242 | AGP-II | Diversion Weir |
| 2 | Oromia | Digelu Tijo | Amrach | Qogo Ashebeka | 52 | 86 | 16 | 102 | AGP-I | Diversion Weir |
| Dugda\* | Cheleleka Dembel | Dodota Dembel | 21 | 46 | 4 | 50 | - | Pump Irrigation/Lake Ziway |
| Limu Bilbilo | Chemeri | Limu Dima | 60 | 78 | 17 | 95 | - | Diversion Weir |
| 3 | SNNPR | Wondo Genet | Rasa | Aruma | 120 | 454 | 26 | 480 | AGP-II | Diversion Weir |
| Enemorna Ener\* | Wunke | Worqat | 120 | 78 | 62 | 140 | AGP-I & II | Diversion Weir |
| Alicho Wuriro | Weger | Wusho | 150 | 200 | 150 | 350 | AGP-II | River /pumping/ |
| 4 | Tigrai | Raya Alamata\* | Gedere Melle | Selenwuha | 59 | 130 | - | 130 | - | Diversion Weir |
| Shiferaw Bele | Selenwuha | 54 | 111 | - | 111 | - | Diversion Weir |
| Raya Azebo | Munera | - | 24 | 202 | 92 | 294 | - | Diversion Weir |
| **Total** | **4** | **10** | **12** |  | **1321** | **2180** | **583** | **2763** |  |  |

Information not defined at this stage will be determined at a later stage prior to actual implementation based on consultation with local stakeholders and specific site visits to be made at scheme level during the baseline survey (irrigation schemes may change)

\* These are the four woredas identified for postharvest management intervention, which are integrated within the 10 woredas identified for additional funding for on- farm water and crop management interventions.

Annex II. Revised Work Plan for Physical Activities including Additional Funding for Implementation Period of 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outputs** | **Activities** | | **Indicators** | **Project Target** | **Adjusted Project Target** | **Progress as of 30 June 2020** | **Remaining Target for Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2022** | **Time line** | | | **Responsibility** |
| **2021** | **2022** | |  |
| **COMPONENT I: FORAGE DEVELOPMENT** | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
|  | **Intermediate output 1.1: Human and institutional capacity on forage production and livestock feeding system enhanced** | | | Experts-528  Farmers-8 500 | Experts 408  Farmers 6500 | Expert- 222  Farmers-1572 | Experts- 186  Farmers- 4928 |  |  | |  |
|  | Activity 1.1.1 | Conduct capacity needs assessment as deemed necessary to identify gaps and provide needs- based capacity building to strengthen institutional and human capacities of IAs at all levels on improved forage production and utilization | # of reports produced on capacity needs assessment and gaps  identification | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | | FAOET/MoA, AGP CUs, BoA |
|  | Activity 1.1.2 | Develop, publish and distribute training materials (manuals, technical guidelines, posters, brochures) focusing on improved forage production strategies suited to various agro-ecological zones integrating with strategic feeding systems (US$8 000 to10 000 for publication of 1000 copies, brochure- US$1 500 and poster- US$500) | * # of training materials developed,   published and distributed   * # of guidelines developed,   published and distributed   * # of brochures/leaflets published   & distributed  • # of posters developed and  distributed | 2  3  10  10 | 2  3  10  10 | 1  1  0  0 | 1  2  10  10 |  |  |  | FAOET/STE, AGP CUs/Regions |
| **Output 1** | Activity 1.1.3 | Support production of training videos focusing on improved forage and pasture production,  management and utilization strategies for various environments; rehabilitation of degraded areas, etc. will be produced | # of training videos produced on forage and pasture production, management and utilization  strategies | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | FAOET/STE, AGP CUs/Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.4 | Organize and conduct training of trainers (ToTs) to federal and regional level professionals on forage production and utilization to increase the knowledge and develop their practical skills (eight days for three times in five year period@US$25 per day including travel days and transport) | * Capacity of Government   implementing institutions  enhanced and extension service delivery improved   * # of participants who attended   ToTs | 2  80 | 2  60 | 1  22 | 1  38 |  |  | | FAOET |
|  | Activity 1.1.5 | Support training activities to be cascaded down to zonal and woreda level extension staff including DAs | * # of zonal and woreda extension   staff trained on forage production   * # of DAs trained on forage   production | 108  340 | 108  240 | 74  126 | 34  114 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.6 | Support practical training activities to be cascaded down to smallholder farmers engaged on forage production and management to increase their know-how and develop practical skills | # of smallholder farmers who have been received trainings on improved forage production and management | 8500 | 6500 | 1572 | 4,928 |  |  |  | FAO/AGP, Woredas/DAs |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outputs** | **Activities** | | **Indicators** | **Project Target** | **Adjusted Project Target** | **Progress as of 30 June 2020** | **Remaining Target for Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2022** | **Time line** | | | **Responsibility** |
| **2021** | **2022** | |  |
|  | Activity 1.1.7 | Review and increase accessibility of training and support materials (including Tropical Forages Selection Tool, Forage Production and Livestock Feeding Guidelines developed during TS-AGP-I GAFSP supported project and to be  reprinted/multiplied and distributed | # of training manuals/guidelines reprinted/multiplied and distributed to stakeholders | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  | FAOET,  AGP UCs  Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.8 | Develop simple, practical technical bulletins, fact sheets (e.g. on forage species, development strategies, and forage utilization) to be laminated, and distributed in loose-leaf folders, specifically tailored to the target area, production system | # of technical bulletins and fact sheets developed and distributed tailored to the particular area | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.9 | Facilitate translation of selected training materials and guidelines into selected local languages to be used by Woreda level experts and DAs (National Short-term Expert input for 2 months@US2,500) | # of training manuals and guidelines available for use in local languages (Amharic and Oromipha) | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |  |  | | FAOET/STE, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.10 | Develop new guidelines on the establishment and proper functioning of forage-FFS groups | # of guidelines made available for guiding the establishment and  proper functioning of forage-FFS | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | | FAOET/STE |
| **...Output 1** | Activity 1.1.11 | Organize and conduct awareness creation  workshops on guidelines developed, travel workshops/exposure visits on forage and pasture development and utilization for experience sharing and facilitating learning | * # of workshop proceedings * # participants who attended   workshop   * # of exposure visits organized and   conducted | 10  80  18 | 10  80  10 | 0  0  0 | 10  80  10 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.12 | Provide support through periodical supervision to DAs to properly guide the establishment, facilitation and mentoring of Forage-FFS groups | # of forage development farmers’ field school groups established and functional | 170 | 96 | 96 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | Activity 1.1.13 | Support establishment of platforms and networks for forage crops value chain actors and facilitate meetings/travel workshops for experience sharing and learning; using experience of the Forage Network in Ethiopia (FNE) and other experiences | * •# of platforms established and   functional for forage crops value chain actors   * # of facilitated   meetings/workshops of the  platforms | 1  5 | 1  5 | 1  3 | 0  2 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
|  | **Intermediate output 1.2: Improved forage production strategies and multiplication system effectively demonstrate** | | | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
|  | Activity 1.2.1 | Develop technical guideline for the establishment and management of demonstration activities for introduction and promotion of improved forage technologies in selected FTCs, using CIGs/forage development-FFS and individual farmers’ fields integrated with dairy and fattening programs | # of technical guidelines available for guiding the forage demonstration activities to be established at selected FTCs, individual farmers’ fields and CIGs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ...Output 1 | Activity 1.2.2 | Support conducting of demonstration activities at selected locations based on the guidelines developed to support capacity building and testing of genotypes/technologies and management practices and enable local level refinement of recommendations. Demonstration sites will also serve as sources of improved planting material along with specific production messages. | # of demonstration sites established and made functional | 170 | 96 | 96 | 0 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 1.2.3 | Provide assistance in organizing CIGs to promote farmer-to farmer exchange of planting materials and support forage production (seeds and vegetative planting materials) as a potential business | # of facilitated CIGs to promote farmer-to-farmer exchange of  planting materials | 34 | 32 | 32 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 1.2.4 | Identify and assist selected teaching institutions to establish improved forage species to be used in student practical training activities at both demonstration plots and in larger production sites to facilitate better exposure of students prior to graduation to improved forage production | * # of ATVETs consulted * # of ATVETs that have established   forage demonstration and use it for training of students | 8  8 | 8  8 | 8  8 | 0  0 |  |  |  | FAOET |
| Activity 1.2.5 | Introduce new approaches like school forage programme to promote improved forage development in schools where there is a reliable water supply for off-season activities | # of selected schools successfully promoted school forage programs for their students to be familiarized with and subsequently support their families | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  | FAOET, AGP |
| Activity 1.2.6 | Provide additional forage seeds supply to strategically selected FTCs, CIGs and/or selected schools for the establishment of forage demonstration activities | # of farmers made access to the start-up forage seeds and total distributed amount of forage seeds | 200 | 200 | 200 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, AGP, Regions |
| **Intermediate output 1.3: Improved forage production strategies and good practices scaled up to wider geographic areas** | |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Activity 1.3.1 | Identify and properly document good practices in forage production successfully implemented during AGP-II and lessons drawn from other  relevant initiatives | # of documents on good practices produced and readily available for  use | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | | FAOET, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 1.3.2 | Provide and strengthen Technical Assistance to promote crop-livestock integration for improved forage availability and enhance crop production through on-farm forage development (including intercropping of legume species, strip cropping and alley cropping) and supply of animal manure | # of technologies successfully  promoted under crop-livestock  integrations | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | FAOET, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 1.3.3 | Support scaling up of improved forage production strategies including cultivated pasture using improved forage species suited to various AEZs and over-sowing of grazing areas | Area of cultivated pasture covered using improved forage production and over-sown grazing areas | 40 | 40 | 60 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, AGP, Regions |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activity 1.3.4 | Support scaling up of experience of integrating multipurpose forage tree species with watershed development programs to enhance forage  availability, soil conservation and productivity enhancement | Area of watershed where integrated multipurpose forage trees species | 102 | 102 | 96 | 6 |  |  | FAOET, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 1.3.5 | Support forage seeds/fodder production using out-grower schemes under rainfed and irrigation as a business venture to increase income and enhance forage seeds availability by linking with private sector seed supplier | # of out-grower schemes established for forage seed production | 20 | 20 | 8 | 12 |  |  | FAOET, AGP, Regions |
| **COMPONENT II: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT** | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Output 2** | **Intermediate output 2.1: Human and institutional capacity of lAs for implementation of IPM enhanced** | |  | Experts-528  Farmers-12750 | 508  3400 | 400  2229 | 108  1,101 |  |  |  |
| Activity 2.1.1 | Conduct capacity needs assessment as deemed necessary to provide needs-based capacity building support through ToTs on IPM techniques and practices | # of capacity needs assessment reports produced and documented | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |
| Activity 2.1.2 | Develop training materials, technical guidelines, posters, brochures and leaflets on promotion of IPM program, safe use of synthetic pesticides, bio­pesticides, promotion of biological control agents, extraction and use of botanicals for control of crop pests, develop update pest checklists both for economic and quarantine pests in Ethiopia, develop pest identification and management manuals | * # of guidelines developed and   distributed on safe use of  pesticides, use of botanicals, biological agents and pest  checklists   * # of pest identification and   management guideline developed and distributed to stakeholders | 6  1 | 6  1 | 1  0 | 5  1 |  |  | FAOET, EIAR/HLI, MoA/PHRD |
| Activity 2.1.3 | Organize and conduct training of trainers (ToTs) of federal and regional levels professionals on IPM principles, techniques and pest management tactics to increase their knowledge and help them develop practical skills | * # of ToTs sessions organized and   conducted at federal level   * # of participants who attended   ToTs | 3  80 | 2  60 | 1  33 | 1  27 |  |  | FAOET, EIAR, MoA/PHRD |
| Activity 2.1.4 | Support and mentor proper cascading down of same training activities to zonal and woreda level extension staff including DAs (20 zones and 34 woredas x 2 experts x 3 times and for development agents = 170 DAs x 3 times) | * # of zones and woredas staffs who   attended IPM training,   * # of DAs who attended IPM   training | 108  340 | 108  340 | 144  223 | 0  117 |  |  | FAOET, AGP  Regions, NARS |
| Activity 2.1.5 | Support and mentor proper cascading down of training activities to smallholder farmers on IPM principles, techniques and tactics to develop their practical skills (170x2 IPM-FFS x25 x 3 times) | # of smallholder farmers or IPM-FFS groups who received practical  trainings on IPM techniques and practices | 9350 | 4250 | 2299 | 1,951 |  |  | FAOET, MoA, AGP, Regions |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activity 2.1.6 | Conduct awareness creation meetings/workshops including travelling workshops and exposure visits for facilitating learning on the impacts of pesticide on human health and the environment and the need of IPM implementation in smallholder farmers through IPM-FFS approach (at least 2 national, 16 regional and 170 IPM-FFS per woreda) | * # of awareness creation   meetings/workshops conducted   * # of exposure visits organized and   conducted (number of events) (2 national, 16 regional & 34 woreda) | 18  68 | 18  68 | 13  68 | 5  0 |  |  |  | FAOET, AGP CUs  Regional  Bureaux |
| Activity 2.1.7 | Support establishment of platforms and  networking at all levels for IPM promotion with involvement of stakeholders through facilitating periodical meetings and travelling workshops on experience sharing and learning to further encourage wider adoption & implementation of IPM | * # of IPM Working Groups   established and made functional   * # of meetings/workshops of IPM   platforms facilitated and  supported | 1  5 | 1  2 | 0  0 | 1  2 |  |  |  | FAOET, AGP CUs  Regional  Bureaux |
| ...Output 2 | Activity 2.1.8 | Strengthen pest surveillance capacity of IAs at all levels on major economic pests with particular focus on pest identification, monitoring of the pest dynamics and distribution and reporting system to be aware of the pest situation and be preared for timely taking decision measures (54 x 2 times x 2 experts) | * of trainings organized and   conducted   * of trainees who attended the pest surveillance training sessions | 15  216 | 15  216 | 0  0 | 15  216 |  |  | |  |
| Activity 2.1.9 | Support the implementation and further improvement of Pest Management Support Services Strategy (PMSS) developed through the support of the FAO Technical Assistance Project that was aligned to the AGP-I | # of familiarization workshops organized and conducted at all levels | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 2.1.10 | Hold policy dialogues on the hows of  institutionalizing of IPM as the preferred approach to pest management in smallholder fields in Ethiopia through the central role of the MoANR | # of initiatives facilitated to  institutionalize IPM and integrate with regular pest management support services | 24 | 24 | 13 | 11 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 2.1.11 | Support and contribute technical expertise inputs in developing pest management regulatory frameworks with particular focus on  Quarantine/Phytosanitary Legislation, Regulation and guidelines for the promotion of biological control, use of biopesticides and botanicals | # of National Plant Protection Act developed and put in place | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| **Intermediate output 2.2: IPM-FFS for implementation of season- long IPM activities established and operationalized** | |  | 170 | 120 | 102 | 18 |  |  | |  |
| Activity 2.2.1 | Support establishment and proper functioning of IPM-FFS groups who are interested and organized to work together and implement season-long IPM practices | # of IPM-FFS groups established and operationalized | 170 | 120 | 102 | 18 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activity 2.2.2 | Support IPM-FFS groups to properly guide, facilitate and mentor the establishment and proper functioning of the IPM-FFS groups to properly apply IPM principles and techniques with continuous monitoring, evaluation and experience sharing to facilitate learning (170x1IPM-FFS x 25) | # IPM-FFS groups capacitated and mentored for proper functioning of IPM practices implemented | 4250 | 3400 | 2299 | 1,101 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
|  | Activity 2.2.3 | Strengthen IPM implementation through  establishing more farmers groups on major crops and economic pests combinations to be prioritized by IPM-FFS groups | # of major crops and economic pest combinations | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
|  | Activity 2.2.4 | Promote successful IPM-FFS experiences gained by holding experience sharing events for decision makers, plant protection and agronomy experts and non-participated farmers | * # of participants attended   exposure visits- decision makers and experts,   * # of farmers attended exposure   visits | 680  9350 | 680  9350 | 1042  7447 | 0  1,903 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
|  | **Intermediate output 2.3: Good IPM practices scaled up to wider geographic areas and reaching more smallholder farmers** | |  | 1 700 | 1200 | 1020 | 180 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activity 2.3.1 | Identify and properly document good practices in IPM implementation that were successfully implemented during pilot project activities aligned with AGP-I including experience and lessons drawn to be used as a guide and target TA-AGP-II interventions | # of good IPM practices documented | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| ...Output 2 | Activity 2.3.2 | Assess and document case studies where successfully implemented season-long  recommended IPM practices and successfully controlled crop pests and reduced associated crop yield losses | # of IPM case study documents produced | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
|  | Activity 2.3.3 | Expand area coverage of IPM implementation through establishing demonstrations on major crops and economic pests identified and scale up the experience of successful IPM implementation under rainfed and irrigation conditions | **#** of follower farmers who convinced and adopted IPM practice | 1700 | 1200 | 1020 | 180 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| **Component III: Support mainstreaming of CSA, nutrition and gender** | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Intermediate output 3.1a: Mainstreaming of CSA into all AGP-II components effectively supported** | |  | Experts - 676  Farmers- 5 100 | 528  3060 | 406  1649 | 122  1411 |  |  |  | FAOET, PHRD, Regions |
| **Output 3** | Activity 3.1.1 | Conduct a capacity needs assessment to dentify capacity gaps to enahnce capacity to effectively mainstream CSA into all AGP-II activities | # of needs assessment reports produced and documented | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.1.2 | Develop training materials, guidelines and  leaflets/brochure to guide promoting CSA for sustainable crop and livestock production with the changing climate by integrating with sustainable NRM (consolidated in one guideline) | Training manuals/guidelines  developed (crops, livestock, natural resource management) | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activity 3.1.3 | Support capacity building of federal and AGP-II supported regions through provision of ToTs to enhance the knowledge and develop their practical skills on proven CSA practices | # of ToTs sessions at national level  # of participants who attended ToTs | 2  120 | 2  80 | 1  26 | 1  54 |  | |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.4 | Support and mentor to effectively cascade down training activities on CSA to zonal and woreda level extension staff including DAs (2 staff x 20 zones and 34 woredas and 3 DAs will participate on CSA training sessions once in 3 years time) | * Number of zone and woreda   levels extension staffs trained   * # of DAs trained in CSA | 216  340 | 216  340 | 139  241 | 77  99 |  | |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.5 | Support and mentor to effectively cascade down training activities on proven CSA technologies and practices to smallholder farmers (170 x 10 x 3) | Number of farmers trained | 5100 | 3060 | 1649 | 1,411 |  | |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.6 | Support development of CSA strategy to  effectively mainstream CSA technologies and practices into all AGP-II components suited to various agro-ecological zones to sustainably increase productivity, enhance resilience of livelihoods to climate shocks and reduce GHG emissions by supporting development of CSA scaling-up pathway | # a study document on assessing constraints, identifying of CSA  practices and opportunities for promoting CSA and a  recommendation on a scaling up pathway produced | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | |  |  |  | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.7 | Support to establish and/or strengthen platforms of stakeholders to encourage experience sharing and enhance synergy for collective actions on CSA | # of platforms established on CSA and supported | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions | |  |
|  | **Intermediate Output 3.1b: Support production of marketable irrigated crops through improved on-farm water and crop management** | | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  |
| **..Output 3** | Activity 3.1.8 | Assess training needs and potential irrigation systems problems to identify capacity gaps and specific small-scale irrigation schemes for  establishing demonstration activities | * # of need assessment report   produced and documented   * # of SSI schemes identified for   demonstration activities | 1  12 | -  - | 0 | 1  12 |  |  |  | | FAO ET | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.9 | Develop training materials and provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on improved on-farm water and crop management practices | * # of training materials * # of federal and regional   extension staff who received training | 1  30 | - |  | 1  30 |  | |  |  | FAO ET | |  |
|  | Activity 3.1.10 | Cascade local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs | * # of zonal and woreda extension   staff who received training   * # of DAs who received training | 50  60 | -  - |  | 50  60 |  |  |  |  | | FAO ET, BoAs ZoADO and WADO | |
|  | Activity 3.1.11 | Cascade local level training activities to  beneficiaries (irrigation beneficiaries) | # of beneficiary farmers who received training | 500 | - | - | 500 |  |  |  | | |  | |
|  | Activity 3.1.12 | Develop demonstration guidelines to guide field level demonstration activities of improved on-farm water and crop management practices | # of demonstration guidelines  developed and distributed to users | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |  |  | | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs | |  |

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| ...Output 3 | Activity 3.1.13 | Conduct actual demonstration activities on strategically selected 12 SSI schemes and 3 demonstration farmers’ fields per scheme | * # of demonstration activities   conducted   * # of farmers who adopted best   practices | 60  1200 | - - | - - | 60  1200 |  |  |  | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| Activity 3.1.14 | Identify SSI schemes and conduct comprehensive performance assessment tool of MASCOTE and improved scheme management in strategically selected four SSI schemes in four regions, i.e., Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Tigrai | # of SSI schemes identified and piloted SSI scheme performance assessment tool and made effective improved scheme management | 4 | - | - | 4 |  | |  | | FAOET, BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| **Intermediate Output 3.1c: *Postharvest management of selected commodities*** | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  |
| Activity 3.1.15 | Conduct training needs assessment to identify capacity gaps on post-harvest management | # of needs assessment report produced and documented | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |  |  | | FAO ETH |
| Activity 3.1.16 | Provide ToTs to federal and regional level extension staff on post-harvest management | # of federal and regional extension staff who received training on post­harvest | 20 | - | - | 20 |  |  |  | | FAO ETH |
| Activity 3.1.17 | Cascading local level training activities to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (zone 20, woreda 30 and DAs 40 in four regions) | • # of zonal and woreda extension  staff who received training  # of DAs who received training | 50  40 | - - | - - | 50  40 |  | — |  | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| Activity 3.1.18 | Conduct demonstrations on post-harvest handling technologies in 20 targeted FTCs | # of targeted FTCs where  demonstrated post-harvest handling technologies | 20 | - | - | 20 |  |  |  | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| Activity 3.1.19 | Provide training to youth artisans on  manufacturing of metal silos and business skills | # of beneficiary youth artisans who received training | 400 | - | - | 400 |  |  |  |  | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| Activity 3.1.20 | Provide material support to initiate production of metal silo | # of report produced and  documented | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |  |  | | FAO ET, BoAs |
| Activity 3.1.21 | Organize youth artisans in groups and provide seed money to start manufacturing of metal silos (5 per region) | # of youth groups organized and functional | 20 | - | - | 20 |  |  |  |  | BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| Activity 3.1.22 | Assess market opportunities and establish linkage and with micro-finance for credit facilities | # of linkages established with markets and micro-finance | 5 | - | - | 5 |  |  |  | | FAOET,BoAs, ZoADO, DAs |
| **Intermediate output 3.2: Mainstreaming of nutrition into all AGP- II components effectively supported** | |  | Experts-676  Farmers-5 100 | 628  4080 | 494  3069 | 134  1,011 |  | |  | |  |
| Activity 3.2.1 | Assist in conducting capacity building needs assessment to identify the gaps and to further strengthen to effectively mainstream nutrition­sensitive interventions in the farmers in Ethiopia | # of assessment report produced and documented | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.2.2 | Support capacity building of federal and AGP-II regions through provision of ToTs and mentor cascading down of training activities to woreda extension staff and beneficiary communities | * # of ToTs at national level   conducted on nutrition   * # of participants who attended   ToTs | 2  120 | 2  72 | 1  35 | 1  37 |  | |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ^.Output 3 | Activity 3.2.3 | Support to effectively cascading down of training activities on nutrition to zonal and woreda extension staff including DAs (20 zones and 34 woredas 3 experts at each level per annum and DAs =240 x 3 x 3 ) | * # of zone and woreda levels   extension staffs trained   * # of DAs who received training on   nutrition | 216  340 | 216  340 | 223  228 | 0  112 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.2.4 | Support to effectively cascading down of training activities on nutrition-sensitive agriculture to smallholder farmers to enable them for increased adoption and implementation of nutrition­sensitive interventions | • # of smallholder farmers who  trained on nutrition and effectively adopted and integrated in their farming system | 5100 | 4080 | 3069 | 1,011 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.2.5 | Support in developing operational guideline for the establishment and management of nutrition- focused demonstration activities in strategically selected FTCs and on individual farmers’ fields (at least 3 demos per woreda) | * Guideline on nutrition focused demonstration activities   developed and distributed   * # of demonstration sites   established and functional | 1  170 | 1  120 | 0  102 | 1  18 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.2.6 | Consult and provide technical Assistance on incorporation of NSA competencies into the curricula of Agricultural Training, Vocational Education Training (ATVET) Colleges | # of curricula developed and  mainstreamed with selected ATVET curricula and FTCs’ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| **Intermediate output 3.3: Mainstreaming of gender into all AGP-II components effectively supported** | |  | Experts-676  Farmers-5 100 | 628  4080 | 494  3069 | 134  1,011 |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.3.1 | Provide support to conduct capacity building needs assessment to identify areas of  interventions | # of capacity needs assessments report produced | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.3.2 | Support the development of capacity building training materials and guidelines to effectively mainstream gender-sensitive interventions | # of training materials/manuals, leaflets and posters) developed and distributed for use | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.3.3 | Support conducting of capacity building training activities on gender-sensitive interventions | * # of participants attended who   attended the ToTs   * # of zonal and woreda extension   staff trained   * # of DAs trained on gender   mainstreaming   * # of beneficiary farmers on   gender empowerment | 120  216  340  5100 | 72  216  340  4080 | 35  223  228  3069 | 37  216  112  1,011 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.3.4 | Support promotion of gender-sensitive  technologies and innovative approaches promoted | # of strategy developed and  supported to effectively mainstream gender-sensitive technologies and innovations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 3.3.5 | Support job creation opportunities for youth and women in integration with crop and livestock based interventions as well as integrated with natural resources management | • Job opportunities created and benefited jobless youth and women (beekeeping, poultry & home gardening) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| • # of jobless youth and women  benefited |  |  |  |  |

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| **Component IV: Project coordination and management** | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Output 4  ...Output 4 | Activity 4.1 | Participate in AGP TC monthly regular meetings and JRIS mission to contribute and ensure alignment of the TA-AGP-II project  implementation | * # of AGP TC regular meetings   attended   * # of JRIS mission attended and Back- to-office reports produced | 24  8 | 24  8 | 8  3 | 16  5 |  |  | | FAOET, AGP CUs |
| Activity 4.2 | Prepare, submit and monitor annual work plans and budget aligned with the overall AGP-II review and planning framework | # of annual work plans and budget effectively aligned with the overall AGP-II annual review and planning framework | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.3 | Facilitate timely disbursement of project funds to regions for supporting implementation of local level project activities to be transferred through LoAs | Frequency of project budget timely disbursed through LoAs for  supporting local level project  implementation | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.4 | Facilitate the organization and conducting of awareness creation sessions, trainings and workshops with government counter parts to better create awareness, build capacities of  stakeholders for effective implementation of project activities aligned with AGP-II activities | * # of training sessions/workshops   organized and conducted  through the project support including ToTs   * # of meetings of various   platforms facilitated and  supported | 54 | 54 | 27 | 27 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.5 | Facilitate and ensure conducting of technical backstopping missions to project regions and woredas to monitor and assess progress of implementation, mentor how effectively cascaded down training activities and take correction measures to alleviate problems encountered to improve implementation | • # of technical backstopping  missions conducted to project regions and woredas and  produced back-to-office reports | 20 | 20 | 13 | 7 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.6 | Coordinate and ensure timely preparation, production and distribution of training materials, manuals and guidelines foreseen to be supported by the TA support | * # of training guidelines   developed, published and  distributed   * # of facilitated events * # of posters/brochures   produced, published and  distributed | 20  24  11 | 20  24  11 | 7  23  0 | 13  1  11 |  |  |  | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.7 | Facilitate communication, coordination and  collaboration with Government counterparts and other stakeholders to enhance synergy and encourage experience sharing | # of MoMs, which have been attended and documented | as required | as required | 6 | 4 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.8 | Assist in developing the Terms of References for short-term international and national consultants as required, participate in briefing and debriefing sessions & review outputs | # of ToRs preparation facilitated and assisted | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |
| Activity 4.9 | Prepare six monthly reports and end of project completion report in close collaboration and consultation with relevant stakeholders | # of progress, annual and project completion reports produced and submitted to the donors and other stakeholders | 11 | 11 | 5 | 6 |  |  | | FAOET, MoA/PHRD, Regions |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activity 4.10 | Facilitate and maintain follow up support of project management and procurement related activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subactivity  4.10.2 | Initiate procurement, prepare specifications and maintain follow up on procurement activities of forage seeds | Amount of forage seeds procured and distributed (kg) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |  | FAOET |
| Subactivity  4.11 | Project staff management | Salaries of professionals, GS and consultants |  |  |  |  |  | FAOET |

The intermediate outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2,3, 3.1, 3.4 and 3.5 and the activities shaded in light blue colour under the respective intermediate outputs mentioned are ongoing activities of forage development, IPM mainstreaming of CCIs activities

Intermediate outputs 3.2 and 3.3 and the activities under the respective intermediate outputs shaded in light purple colour are additional activities captured under additional funding in response to COVID-19

1. The supplemental administrative fee should cover the SE’s cost to appraise and approve the additional funding, and any additional funds needed for project implementation support. The indicative fee ceiling is 8% of the requested grant amount. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)