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AMHARA NATIONAL REGIONAL STATE
BUREAU OF FINANCE (BOF)

Ref. No: ANRS/BoF/---889
Date: January 13, 2025

To: UNDP
Addis Ababa

Subject: Submission of Progress Report

I am pleased to attach the regional engagement physical report for the third and fourth quarters of 2024 for your review.

Thank you for your attention.

Melaku Alemante Wassie
Acting as External resource [illegible] Directorate

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ANRS BoJ UNDP Regional Engagement Program 3rd Quarter Progress Report

UNSDCF Outcome:

- By 2025, all people in Ethiopia live in a cohesive, just, inclusive, and democratic society.
- By 2025, all people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economy.

Program/Project: Regional Engagement in Amhara Region

Reporting Period: - 3rd and 4th Quarter of 20124 G.C

Implementing Partner: **ANRS Bureau of Finance**

UN Agency: UNDP

Planned Activities	Indicators and Quarter Targets	Results achieved during Quarter three of 2024	Beneficiaries	Budget	Expenditure reported in ETB	Issues/ challenges
1.4 Support the digitalization and standardization of Document registration and authentication service at Dessie, Woldya, Kombolcha, Debrebirhan, Debremarkos, Gondar and Bahir Dar and scale up the digitalization service across the region. Including training on DARIS software.	Baseline: 60 Women and 40 Children Indicator: # of women and children benefited with legal aid(Criminal and Civil) Target: 70 Women and 50 Children	Objective: To improve the document registration and authentication process in the regions, focusing on reducing bureaucracy, increasing efficiency, and preventing document fraud by digitizing services and enhancing access to the DARIS software. Key Results: Strengthening Document Registration and Authentication: The Bureau of Justice (BoJ) enhanced the document registration and authentication system in key regional locations (Dessie, Woldya, Kombolcha, Debrebirhan, Debremarkos, Gondar, and Bahir Dar). Improvements achieved: Reduced forgery and bureaucratic delays through digitization. Lowered costs for clients by reducing processing times. Reduced workload for experts by automating several steps in the process. Enhanced customer satisfaction by reducing service delivery times. Created uniform working procedures across regions for consistency and better	Bureau of Justice Male = 20 Female =	902,015.03	902,015.03	Current Regional Conflict

		monitoring. Types of documents processed: Education certificates, Health certificates, Identity cards, Power of attorney, Court decisions, Marriage certificates, Birth certificates, Death certificates, and others. Procurement and Distribution: BoJ procured essential electronic equipment to support the digitalization efforts: 2 laptops, 4 desktop computers, 2 dividers, 2 stabilizers, 1 set of network cables, 1 patch panel These resources were distributed to zones and woredas to enhance document processing capacity. Training on Website Administration and DARIS Software: Training was conducted in collaboration with the Regional Science and Technology Commission to improve the administration and management of the BoJ website and enhance DARIS software utilization. Participants gained essential skills in the management of the BoJ's digital platforms, improving their capacity to use the website for accessing and managing data efficiently. Procurement of Tele-Service Fees: Tele-service fees were procured to further enhance the DARIS software's functionality and ensure smooth operation of the BoJ's digital infrastructure.	12 Total = 32			
Activity 3.1: Design job creation strategy for rehabilitation and sustainable livelihood development	Baseline: 0 Indicators: # of prepared strategic document Targets: 1	The ongoing regional assessment titled "A Landscape Analysis of the Entrepreneurship and MSMEs Business Development Ecosystems in the Amhara Region" aims to enhance job creation. A collaborative team from ARRFO, BOLT, Bahir Dar University, and the Amhara region president's office has produced initial chapters outlining the study's problem statement, objectives, literature review, and methodology. Data collection tools have been developed and translated into Amharic to improve understanding. Sixteen data collectors are gathering quantitative data via questionnaires and qualitative data through focus group discussions across eight selected zones and metropolitan cities.		287,010	287,010	

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		The team plans to continue data collection for durable solutions and finalize assessments in collaboration with partners like UNDP. Challenges include budget release delays and security issues in some areas. Strong partnerships have been established with various regional and international organizations, enhancing collaboration and gender inclusivity in the assessment process. The assessment has been under write-up.				
Activity 4.2: Capacitate the regional expert skills (on hazard analysis using GIS, on economic shock mitigation strategies, on mainstreaming population dynamics into regional development plan) in order to take proactive measures for any uncertainty/shocks	Baseline: 0 Indicators: # of trainees with enhanced awareness on overall economic shock mitigation Target: 105 (50% women)	Objective: To enhance the skills of regional experts in key areas such as hazard analysis using GIS, economic shock mitigation, and the integration of population dynamics into regional development planning. Key Results: Training on Hazard Analysis, Economic Shock Mitigation, and Population Dynamics: In Q3 of 2024, a capacity-building training was conducted for 100 experts (61 male, 39 female) from various bureaus, including macroeconomics, development project planning, and monitoring and evaluation. The training focused on: Hazard analysis using GIS to better understand and plan for environmental risks. Economic shock mitigation strategies to prepare for and respond to economic disruptions. Mainstreaming population dynamics into regional development planning to ensure demographic considerations are included in future planning. Training Results: o Improved expertise in collecting and using macroeconomic data for planning and policy formulation. o Increased capacity in project planning, monitoring, and evaluation, allowing experts to better manage development projects. o Better understanding of public forecasting and its application to regional planning, which will aid in more informed decision-making.	Male 86 Female 36 Total 122 experts	699,730	699,730	

		Training on Natural Resource Planning: 13 male and 2 female leaders and experts from the Planning and Development Bureau participated in a 2-day training on spatial analysis and project planning based on natural resource potential. The training provided them with knowledge on how to plan development projects based on spatial data, enhancing their ability to incorporate natural resource availability into the planning process. In general a total 122 (36 Female) participants were trained on remote sensing, natural resource, project planning and management, and socioeconomic data analysis.				
Activity 4.3: Conducting five years strategic planning training for regional stakeholders and sectors bureaus and their structure	Baseline: 0 Indicators: # trainees with enhanced knowledge on strategic planning Targets: 300 (50% women)	This report summarizes the activities and achievements related to the strategic planning training conducted for regional stakeholders and sector bureaus. The training aimed to enhance knowledge on the region's 5-year strategic plans for the period 2023-2027. Achievements In the fourth quarter, a comprehensive plan was executed to train a total of 775 regional leaders and professionals, significantly exceeding the initial target. Below are the details of the training sessions conducted: Training Sessions Breakdown First Round (Enjibara): Participants: 386 (107 Female) trainees, Second Round (Gondar): Participants: 232 (86 female) trainees, Third Round (Debre Birhan) Participants: 22 (4 Female) trainees, Fourth Round (Dessie) Participants: Total: 54 (15 Female) trainees, Fifth Round (Bahir Dar), Participants: 41 (165 Female) trainees, Sixth Round (Gonder): Participants: 40 (7 Female) trainees, Summary of Trainees : Overall Total Trainees: were 775 (235 Female) trainees Performance Analysis	Total 775 /235 Female) experts in various sectors	4,721,651.19	4,721,651.19	

		• Trainee Participation: Achieved 130% of the target in terms of the number of trainees. • Budget Utilization: Achieved 100% of the allocated budget. Conclusion The training sessions facilitated valuable exchanges among leadership and experts, fostering a shared understanding of the strategic plans to be implemented in the upcoming fiscal year. A consensus was formed regarding the integration of these plans across various sectors, emphasizing the collective responsibility in executing them.				
Activity 4.4: Conducting Capacity building training for union board, PC management committee, Zone and woreda cooperative experts	Baseline:0 Indicators: # trainee with enhanced skills on union, zone, and woreda administration Target: 208 (50% women)	Objectives of the Capacity Building Training • To enhance the skills and knowledge of union board members, management committee members, and cooperative experts in union, zone, and woreda administration. • To improve their leadership and governance capabilities in managing cooperatives. • To promote gender equity, ensuring at least 50% female participation in the training. The Training Content: The training sessions covered the following key areas: • Governance Structures: Roles, responsibilities, and functions of cooperative boards, management committees, and experts. • Leadership and Decision-Making: Effective leadership strategies, conflict resolution, and participatory decision-making processes. • Cooperative Law and Regulations: Legal frameworks guiding cooperative operations and compliance at the union, zone, and woreda levels. • Financial Management and Planning: Basic financial principles, budgeting, and resource management for cooperatives. • Monitoring and Evaluation: Tools and techniques for evaluating		1,157,740.94		



		cooperative performance and ensuring accountability. Training Methods that was used were Workshops: In-person interactive workshops facilitated by experienced trainers and experts. Case Studies and Group Discussions: Practical problem-solving exercises to apply the knowledge gained. And Gender-sensitive Discussions: Ensuring active participation of female trainees and addressing gender-specific challenges in cooperative management. Achievements Participant Attendance: 208 participants successfully attended the training, meeting the target number. Enhanced Skills and Knowledge • The training achieved its goal of enhancing the administrative and leadership skills of the participants. • Pre- and post-training assessments demonstrated significant improvements in participants' understanding of cooperative governance, management, financial oversight, and leadership. • Participants reported increased confidence in their roles and the ability to apply the knowledge gained in their respective cooperative activities.				
Activity 4.5: Conduct assessment to enhance effectiveness of agro processing and mechanization performance	Baselines: performance assessment not available Indicators: # assessment done on agro processing and mechanization Targets: 1 Assessment	Objectives of the Assessment • To evaluate the current state of agro-processing and mechanization in the target areas. • To identify challenges and gaps in agro-processing operations and mechanization implementation. • To recommend improvements for better efficiency and effectiveness in the agro-processing and mechanization sectors. • To provide a baseline for future monitoring and impact assessment of agro-processing and mechanization initiatives. The assessment focused on several critical areas:	553,125.67	553,125.67		

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		• Agro-processing Equipment: Condition, usage, and availability of machinery for processing agricultural products. • Mechanization Practices: Adoption and use of mechanization in agriculture, including crop planting, harvesting, and processing. • Efficiency: The effectiveness of current agro-processing operations and mechanization practices in improving productivity and reducing costs. • Training and Capacity: The level of skills and knowledge of workers and operators in agro-processing and mechanization. • Market Linkages: The connection between agro-processing operations and market demand for processed product Findings from the Assessment Agro-processing Facilities: Many agro-processing units were found to be operating with outdated equipment, limiting their processing capacity and efficiency. • Mechanization Use: Mechanization adoption was relatively low in some areas, with limited access to modern machinery, which hinders productivity. • Operational Challenges: Common challenges identified included inconsistent supply of raw materials, lack of skilled workers, and inefficient use of available machinery. • Market Access: There was a clear gap in access to broader markets for processed products, resulting in low profitability for many agro-processors. Gaps and Challenges • Limited Access to Financing: Many agro-processing and mechanization operations struggled with securing financing for purchasing new equipment or upgrading existing machinery. • Training Deficiencies: A significant number of workers and operators lacked sufficient training in the proper use of agro-processing equipment and mechanization techniques. • Maintenance Issues: Poor maintenance of machines led to frequent breakdowns, further hindering productivity.				



		• Inadequate Infrastructure: In some areas, lack of infrastructure such as roads and electricity further affected the efficiency of agro-processing operations. Conclusion Conducting Agro-processing and mechanization an assessment of agro-processing and mechanization performance, successfully provided a comprehensive analysis of the current state of these sectors. The assessment highlighted key challenges, such as outdated equipment, limited mechanization adoption, and insufficient market linkages in the target areas.				
Activity 4.6: Develop new cooperative directives and guidelines for agro processing & mechanization and delivering training based on directives.	Baselines: Directives are not available in the region Indicators: newly developed directive on agro processing & mechanization Target: 4	The activity aimed to develop a comprehensive set of directives and guidelines that would serve as a foundational tool for cooperatives involved in agro-processing and mechanization. These directives were intended to streamline operations, improve quality control, and ensure that all stakeholders had a clear understanding of the best practices for agro-processing and mechanization. Objectives of the Activity • Develop four comprehensive directives related to agro-processing and mechanization. • Create guidelines that address the operational, legal, and technical aspects of agro-processing and mechanization within cooperatives. • Provide training for cooperative members, managers, and experts based on the newly developed directives to ensure effective implementation. • Enhance the overall efficiency and effectiveness of agro-processing and mechanization practices within cooperatives by providing clear, standardized frameworks. Development of Directives and Guidelines Process for Developing Directives The development of the directives followed a consultative and collaborative approach, involving input from a range of stakeholders, including:	1,148,040	1,148,040		

		• Cooperative leaders: To understand the practical needs and challenges faced in agro-processing and mechanization operations. • Technical experts: To ensure that the directives were aligned with industry standards, best practices, and technical feasibility. • Regulatory authorities: To ensure the directives were compliant with legal and regulatory requirements. The following four directives were developed as part of this activity: • Purchase and sales directives for agro processing input and output, • Warehouse management directive, • Human Resource development directives and • Mechanization Adoption directive. Training provided Based on New Directives Once the directives were developed, training was designed to ensure that cooperative members, managers, and experts were well-equipped to implement the new guidelines. The training program was structured as follows: • Introduction to the Directives: An overview of the four new directives and their importance in improving agro-processing and mechanization operations. • In-Depth Sessions on Each Directive: Each directive was explored in detail, with practical examples and case studies to facilitate understanding and application. • Role of Cooperatives: Emphasis on the role of cooperatives in implementing the directives and ensuring compliance. • Interactive Workshops: Participants were involved in discussions and exercises to apply the new directives to real-world situations. Training Delivery: The training was conducted through a series of workshops and sessions, each targeting different groups within the cooperative ecosystem: • Cooperative leaders and board members: Focus on governance and overseeing the implementation of directives.				

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		• Managers and operational staff: Practical training on managing agro-processing and mechanization operations based on the new guidelines. • Experts and technical staff: Detailed training on the technical aspects of implementing mechanization and agro-processing improvements. Training Outcomes • Enhanced Understanding: Participants demonstrated a clear understanding of the newly developed directives and how to implement them in their cooperatives. • Practical Knowledge: Participants gained practical skills in managing agro-processing operations, adopting mechanization, and improving market linkages for processed products. • Improved Governance: Cooperative leaders gained valuable insights into governance practices, financial management, and regulatory compliance related to agro-processing and mechanization. Achievements • Four Directives Developed: The target of developing four comprehensive directives on agro-processing and mechanization was successfully met. Those directives are:- • Effective Training Delivered: Training based on the new directives was successfully delivered to cooperative leaders, managers, and technical experts, ensuring they are well-prepared to implement the guidelines in their operations. • Improved Knowledge and Skills: Participants reported significant improvements in their understanding of agro-processing and mechanization practices and their ability to manage these processes effectively. The training provided participants with the knowledge and skills needed to implement the new guidelines effectively, thereby supporting the broader goals of improving agro-processing and mechanization practices.				
Activity 4.7: Conduct	Baselines: 0 Indicators:	The goal of this activity was to conduct a single workshop that would gather cooperative leaders, members, and experts, providing them with the necessary knowledge to understand the reforms required within cooperatives and the	491,935.14	491, 935.		

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workshops to create awareness on cooperative reform	Number of workshops on cooperative reform Target: 1 and 105 participants	processes involved in achieving these reforms. The primary objectives of the workshop were to: • Increase awareness of cooperative reform and its importance for the growth and sustainability of cooperatives. • Educate cooperative members on key aspects of cooperative reform, including governance, management practices, and legal frameworks. • Create a platform for dialogue and exchange of ideas among cooperative leaders, experts, and stakeholders. • Facilitate the sharing of best practices for implementing cooperative reform and improving cooperative performance. Participant Selection; The participants were selected based on their roles within cooperatives, including: • Cooperative leaders (board members, managers, and key staff members). • Cooperative members from various sectors (agriculture, savings, credit, etc.). • Experts in cooperative governance and management. Conclusion Successfully achieved its goal of creating awareness on cooperative reform by conducting a comprehensive workshop for 105 participants. The workshop provided cooperative leaders, members, and experts with essential knowledge about the importance of cooperative reform, its practical implementation, and the role of governance, legal frameworks, and management practices in achieving sustainable growth for cooperatives. The positive feedback from participants highlights the success of the activity in raising awareness and building the capacity of key stakeholders to engage in cooperative reform.		14		
Activity 4.8: Organize	Baselines: 0 Indicators:	The primary objective was to organize a workshop that would bring together all relevant stakeholders—including producers, traders, buyer institutions, and	991,217	991, 217		

consultative workshop to create favorable environment for market linkage to producer, trader, buyer institution and consumer	Number of workshops on cooperative market linkage Target: 1 and 200 participants (50% women)	consumer representatives—to discuss challenges and opportunities for enhancing market linkages and to formulate strategies for improving access to markets. Objectives of the workshop were to: • Facilitate connections between producers, traders, buyer institutions, and consumers to build lasting market linkages. • Discuss market barriers and challenges that producers face in accessing markets and how to overcome them. • Develop strategies to improve market access, pricing, and trading conditions. • Increase understanding of market dynamics, including supply chain improvements, pricing, and product quality. • Promote collaboration between producers, cooperatives, and buyers for more sustainable and mutually beneficial trade. The workshop was designed to address the following key topics: • Market Access and Linkages: How producers and traders can connect with buyer institutions and consumers. • Pricing Mechanisms: Discussion on how to set fair prices for agricultural products, ensuring profitability for producers while maintaining competitive prices for consumers. • Product Quality and Standards: The importance of maintaining product quality to meet buyer expectations and market requirements. • Supply Chain Efficiency: Strategies for improving the efficiency of the agricultural supply chain, from production to final consumption. • Role of Technology: Leveraging digital platforms and technology for market connectivity and transparency. • Gender Inclusion: Addressing the role of women in the agricultural market value chain, ensuring their equal participation and access to opportunities. The workshop included:				

		• Expert Presentations: Keynote speeches and presentations from experts on market linkages, pricing, and the importance of cooperative collaboration. • Panel Discussions: Panels featuring market experts, representatives from buyer institutions, and successful producers, sharing their insights and experiences. • Interactive Sessions: Group discussions where participants could share challenges, propose solutions, and brainstorm ideas for improving market access. • Networking Opportunities: Time allocated for networking, allowing producers, traders, and buyers to connect and establish business relationships. The workshop targeted 200 participants, selected from various sectors, including: • Producers: Farmers and cooperative members involved in agro-processing and production. • Traders: Wholesalers, distributors, and local traders. • Buyer Institutions: Buyers from universities, government institutions, and private sector companies. • Consumers: Consumer advocacy groups and representatives. Key achievements from the workshop included: • Successful Market Linkages: A number of participants were able to establish direct market linkages during the event. Notable partnerships include: o Zengena Union: Sold 966.57 tons of fruit and vegetables valued at 4,407,151 Ethiopian Birr to Gonder and Injibara Universities. o Dawa Chefa Union: Sold 285 tons of chickpea valued at 2,565,000 Ethiopian Birr to Wabi Union. o Merkeb Union: Sold 90 tons of maize valued at 327,060 Ethiopian Birr to Erikum Union. • Increased Awareness: Participants reported gaining valuable insights into the dynamics of market linkages, pricing, and supply chain improvements. • Commitment to Collaboration: Many traders and buyers expressed their				

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		commitment to continuing discussions and establishing formal agreements for future purchases. Conclusion The activity was a success, achieving its goal of facilitating market linkages between producers, traders, buyer institutions, and consumers. The workshop not only provided valuable knowledge and networking opportunities but also directly resulted in market transactions worth over 7 million Ethiopian Birr. The successful partnerships established during the workshop are expected to lead to sustained market linkages that will improve the financial stability and growth prospects of the participating cooperatives.				
Activity 4.9: Conduct assessment, collect experience and organize workshop to modernize and digitalizing saving and credit cooperatives	Baselines: 0 Indicators: # assessment & workshop reports produced Target: 1 assessment& 1 workshop	Then activity aimed to modernize the savings and credit cooperative exchange system by networking cooperative branches using digital technology. The goal of the activity was to facilitate the digital transformation of Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs), enabling them to enhance their operational efficiency and service delivery. The activity was divided into three main components: 1. Conducting an assessment of the existing systems and identifying areas for improvement. 2. Collecting experiences and best practices from SACCOs that have started adopting digital systems. 3. Organizing a workshop to share findings and lessons learned, while promoting the use of digital technologies among cooperative leaders and staff. 2. Activity Overview • Indicators: Number of assessments and workshop reports produced. • Target: 1 assessment and 1 workshop. The assessment was carried out by reviewing the current systems used by SACCOs, particularly focusing on their:	688,824	688, 824		

- Communication systems: How branches communicate and exchange information.
- Transaction processing: Manual vs. digital systems used for transactions such as savings, loans, and transfers.
- Record-keeping: Use of digital platforms for managing financial records, member data, and reporting.
- Staff capacity: Training and skills of SACCO staff in handling digital systems.

The assessment involved on-site visits to four SACCOs that had already implemented digital systems:

1. Sosere Union at Dangil.
2. Kokeb Union at Ankesha.
3. Wura Union at Chagini.
4. Jawi Union at Fenoselam.

Key Findings

- Successful Digital Integration: All four SACCOs have successfully integrated digital technologies into their operations. This includes the use of digital transaction systems and branch networking that allow for faster communication and improved service delivery.
- Improved Performance: These SACCOs reported an increase in the efficiency of their financial operations, with faster processing times for transactions and better record-keeping.
- Challenges: Despite the successes, some challenges were identified, including:
    - Limited digital literacy among staff, which required additional training.
    - Infrastructure limitations in remote areas, such as inconsistent internet connectivity and electricity supply.
    - Resistance to change from some staff members and cooperative members who were unfamiliar with digital technologies.

Workshop Design



		The workshop was designed to share the results of the assessment and to promote digitalization as a means to modernize SACCO operations. Workshop Outcomes • Successful Attendance: The workshop achieved its target of 200 participants, with a diverse group of SACCO leaders, staff, and stakeholders from across the region. Gender balance was maintained, with 50% female participants. • Increased Awareness: Participants gained a deeper understanding of the importance of digitalization in improving SACCO performance and the benefits of networking SACCO branches through digital systems. • Commitment to Action: Several SACCOs expressed interest in starting the process of digitalization following the workshop. Some committed to exploring digital solutions for transaction management and member engagement. Achievements • Assessment Completed: The assessment of SACCOs was successfully completed, with four SACCOs (Sosere Union, Kokeb Union, Wura Union, and Javi Union) demonstrating successful use of digital technologies. • Workshop Successfully Organized: A total of 200 participants attended the workshop, with 50% female participation, meeting the target set for the activity. • Improved Performance: The four SACCOs using digital technologies reported increased efficiency in processing transactions and better overall performance. • Networking and Collaboration: Participants had the opportunity to network and share experiences, which will foster further collaboration and learning. Conclusion Successfully achieved its objectives of modernizing the SACCO system by				

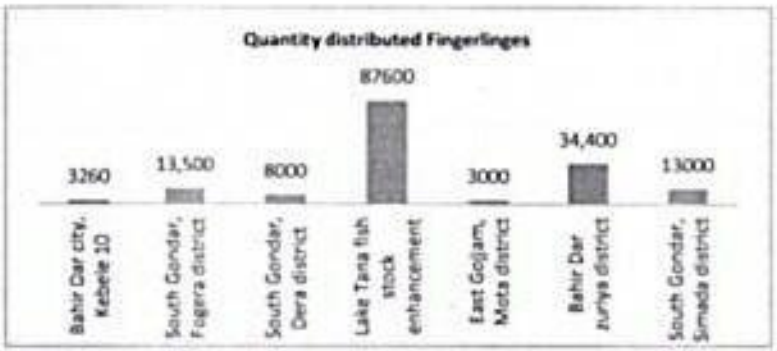
		promoting the use of digital technology. The assessment provided valuable insights into the current state of SACCOs' digital integration, while the workshop facilitated knowledge sharing and encouraged further adoption of digital solutions. The four SACCOs that have already implemented digital systems are showing improvements in their operations, and the workshop has helped increase awareness among other SACCOs about the benefits of digitalization.				
Activity 4.10: Training Of Zone, Woreda and DA Experts on dairy production & poultry production Packages	Baseline: 0 Indicators: # of trainee on enhanced dairy & poultry production Target: 500	Objective: To enhance the skills of livestock experts in dairy and poultry production, improving productivity, breeding, and market linkages for cooperatives and youth groups. Result: 386 livestock experts (113 female) received training on dairy and poultry production. The training aimed to: o Maximize dairy and poultry production. o Promote breeding activities for increased productivity. o Create favorable market linkages for cooperatives and youth groups. Field Visits: o Participants visited 1 poultry cooperative and 2 dairy cooperatives to observe best practices. o 10 traditional farmers were trained in modern farming techniques to improve their productivity. Technical Support: Regional senior experts provided ongoing technical support to cooperatives, unions, and private farmers to ensure long-term improvements in dairy and poultry farming. Impact: The training has significantly improved the technical capacity of livestock experts, especially in maximizing production and improving breeding practices. The focus	3,157,110	3,157,110		

		on market linkages and support for cooperatives and youth groups has the potential to increase economic opportunities and sustainability for farmers in the region				
Activity 4.11: Artificial propagation under indoor aquarium to increase the fingerling multiplication and Lake Tana enhancement	Baseline: 0 Indicators: # of fingerling multiplied Target: 1	❖ Project Objectives: The funding aims to achieve the following objectives: - Multiplication of Fish Fingerlings: Establish a sustainable supply of healthy, high-quality fingerlings for local farmers. - Capacity Building: Strengthen the indoor aquarium system to improve artificial propagation. - Biodiversity Conservation: Enhance fish stocks in Lake Tana through strategic fingerling stocking. ❖ Budget Allocation and Utilization: The research center effectively utilized the allocated funds for two main components: capacity building and fish fingerling multiplication. a) Capacity Building Component: This budget portion focused on infrastructure improvements to enhance operational efficiency: Water Pumps Purchase: Funds were used to purchase approximately 9 water pumps of varying capacities to maintain water quality and flow in both indoor aquariums and outdoor ponds. The pumps were distributed across various units to improve water circulation and prevent stagnation, ensuring optimal conditions for fingerling production. One water pump with accessories was sent to the Debremarkos common carp multiplication site. b) Fish Fingerling Multiplication Component: This component targeted the production and distribution of fingerlings to local farmers and for stocking in Lake Tana: Fingerling Production and Multiplication: The research center successfully multiplied about 512,000 fingerlings, primarily Nile Tilapia, through controlled breeding in aquariums and concrete ponds. Best breeding practices, including selective breeding techniques, were employed to ensure high genetic quality, strong growth rates, and disease resistance.	2,677,729			

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Distribution to Farmers: A total of 162,760 fingerlings were distributed to farmers and common interest groups engaged in aquaculture. Farmers received training on optimal management practices, ensuring successful fish farming operations.

Stocking of Lake Tana: An additional 87,600 fingerlings were stocked in Lake Tana to enhance natural fish populations and support local fishermen. The remaining 349,240 infants fingerling under research center will distributed soon.



4. Impact of the Project

The UNDP's funding has had a significant impact on the aquaculture sector, local economy, environment, and community. Key impacts include:
a) Economic Impact

Income Generation for Farmers: Farmers engaging in fish farming can harvest and sell fish, improving their economic situation.
Improved Nutrition Source: Fish farming enhances nutrition security and diversifies income sources for rural households.

b) Environmental Impact

Biodiversity Enhancement in Lake Tana: Stocking fingerlings helps restore natural fish populations, supporting local ecosystems and fisheries.

c) Social Impact

Bureau of Finance

		Community Empowerment: The project has empowered local communities by providing resources and tools for sustainable aquaculture practices. d) Technological Impact Infrastructure Development: Improved infrastructure and modern techniques have enhanced the research center's capacity for large-scale fingerling production				
Conduct periodical review meeting	Baselines: 0 Indicators.# Of review meetings and field visits conducted # Of report documents produced Review meeting and 2 Field visits & 4r eports produced	This report summarizes the outcomes of two regional review meetings conducted as part of the UNDP Engagement Program in the Amhara region. The meetings aimed to evaluate the performance of implementing partners, assess progress towards objectives, and identify challenges and lessons learned. Locations: Kombolcha City Administration Gondar City Participants:: Representatives from 8 regional bureaus and 4 woredas Various stakeholders involved in the UNDP Engagement Program Objectives of the Meetings To review the performance of implementing partners. To discuss progress towards achieving intended objectives. To identify challenges faced during implementation. To share lessons learned and best practices. Key Findings Performance Review Each implementing partner presented their activities, highlighting successes and areas of improvement. Progress towards strategic objectives was evaluated, with an emphasis on measurable outcomes. Challenges	582,115+287,010=869,125			

		Regional Conflict: A significant theme emerged regarding the impact of ongoing regional conflicts. Participants noted that these conflicts acted as barriers to conduct Joint monitoring and evaluation efforts and Supportive supervision of activities. Overall implementation of planned activities. Lessons Learned The need for enhanced communication and collaboration among implementing partners was emphasized. Strategies for mitigating the impact of conflicts were discussed, including the importance of flexibility in planning and execution. Recommendations Strengthening Collaboration: Enhance coordination among regional bureaus and partners to address the impacts of conflict more effectively. Flexible Planning: Adapt project plans to remain responsive to the evolving context of regional conflicts. Continued Monitoring: Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation framework that can adapt to challenges and provide real-time feedback. Conclusion The regional review meetings provided a valuable platform for dialogue among stakeholders involved in the UNDP Engagement Program in the Amhara region. While challenges such as regional conflict remain significant, the commitment to collaboration and adaptive strategies will be crucial in overcoming these barriers and achieving program objectives. Further engagement and follow-up meetings are recommended to ensure ongoing support and progress.				

Lessons learned:

Digitalization of document registration and authentication has reduced client's wage.
The program motivates prosecutors at woreda level to perform their duty efficiently.

Challenges Faced:

The current regional security situation.

Innovation (optional):

Recommended Actions	Time Frame	Responsible Body

Report prepared by: **Melaku Alemante**

Name/Designation:

Signature_____

Date: **November 07, 2024 G.C**

Report Certified by: _____

Name/Designation: _____

Signature _____

Date: **November 07,2024 G.C**

