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Date

UNDP Ethiopia Country Office

Addis Ababa

Subject: Submitting Third Quarter Year 2021 Report

Please find herewith attached the Third quarter year 2021 of Integrated Land scape Management to Enhance Food Security and Ecosystem Resilience project. This report covers the achievement of the project based on the agreed AWP 2021.

Kind Regards,

Birara Chekol Tarekegn
Birara Chekol Tarekegn
Project Manager
ILM & Food Security



CC:

- H.E Commissioner
 - H.E Deputy Commissioner
- EFCCC



Quarter Monitoring Report for UNDP funded Projects/Programs

Report Period: July_ September (third quarter), 2021

Project Title: Integrated Landscape Management to Enhance Food Security and Ecosystem Resilience in Ethiopia

UNSDCF OUTCOME: By 2025, all people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

UNSDCF Outputs(s): Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises SP 1.7; SP 2.7

Executing Entity / Implementing Partner: Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

Implementing Entities / Responsible Partners: Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission

Other Partners: Zone, Woreda and Kebele technical staff and local communities

Program period: 2017-2022



Introduction

Ethiopia, like many African countries, has endorsed the sustainable development goals. It has also elaborated a national development strategy which has passed through 4 stages of implementation, each of which has been for 5 years. These are poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP) (2000/2001 to 2005/2006); plan for accelerated sustainable development to end poverty (PASDEP) (2005/2006 to 2010/11); growth and transformation plan I (GTP I) 2010/11 to 2014/15 and the current growth and transformation plan II (GTP II) (2014/15 to 201/20). Environmental sustainability has been given due attention in all the past development program and environmental goals have been set within the GTP and its offshoot, the climate resilient green economy (CRGE) vision and strategy. Whereas encouraging results have been achieved with implementation of the different public strategies, land degradation and climate change constitute fundamental challenges to a sustained realization of the full potential of the Ethiopian agriculture.

Farming takes place in often highly degraded and vulnerable environments where there is substantial loss of vegetation, associated erosion and declining soil fertility. Huge demand for natural capital including biomass fuels exacerbates environmental degradation and affects food production. Integrated landscape management to enhance food security and ecosystem resilience in Ethiopia project proposes an integrated approach that brings together capacity to achieve food security with the need to restore and sustainably manage key environmental resources. It does this through three interrelated components: component 1 ensures effective multi-stakeholder platforms are in place to support the dissemination and uptake of integrated approaches; component 2 develops specific approaches and puts in place effective mechanisms to scale up across target sites and, more widely, in the country; and component 3 establishes a systematic monitoring, assessment, learning and knowledge management mechanism that supports influencing at a wider scale in Ethiopia. Infusing all components is a commitment to gender-responsive development, in which women stakeholders within smallholder communities play a central role in economic and environmental transformations.

The goal of this project is: To enhance long-term sustainability and resilience of food production systems by addressing the environmental drivers of food insecurity in Ethiopia. The overarching focus is on integrated landscape management (ILM) to achieve food production resilience in landscapes under pressure. ILM combines land management choices and Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) with water- and climatesmart agriculture, value chain support and gender responsiveness. The project is a five years project implemented by federal ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change in six regions and 12 project sites or woredas. The regions and woredas are Oromia (Chiro and Doba), Amhara (AngolelaTera and Menz-Gera), SNNPR Sidama zone (Bilate Zuria) and Wolayita zone Duguna-Fango), Tigray (Raya Azebo and Tanqua-Abergele, Ethiopia Somali (Gursum and Tuliguled) and Afar (Aba'ala and Amibara).



To achieve the above mentioned project goal, the project has planned different activities in the year 2021. Accordingly the following activities have been carried out during the third quarter of the year (2021).

Key Project outcomes

Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place

Output Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created

Multi stakeholder platforms

The project conducted at least one MSP meetings/workshops in each woreda. The platform comprises the woredas steering and technical committee, gender teams and other stakeholders. In these workshops the second quarter progress performance and third quarter plan, challenges encountered during the previous quarter and action taken to mitigate the challenges and other relevant issues have been discussed in all project woredas except Raya azebo and Tanqua abergele woredas (which have security problem). The woreda steering committee discussed on the tentative action plan forwarded by PMU and approved after some amendments given by the members of the committee.

Project woredas including Angolelatera, Dugna fango, Chiro and Doba woredas steering committees and other stakeholders conducted a field visit to their respective woredas project sites to monitor/review the progress of activities and provide technical support. Issues related to the project activities were raised and discussed, feedback/relevant comments have been also given by the monitoring team.

In addition, the project has started undertaking terminal evaluation by independent consultants through reviewing the project documents, undertaking field visits on the selected project sites. All the data collection missions have been completed and under write up. In the data collection processes the following points were raised and discussed with different stakeholder meetings/ interviews:

- Major achievements/results of the project
- Project management and monitoring of the project activities
- The effect of the project in the enhancement of food security and improvement of the livelihood of the farming society
- Reason for the successful achievement of the project
- Internal and external factors hindered the project activities
- Sustainability issues
- Lesson learned and other relevant issues have been raised and discuss



Furthermore, the impact of utilizing climate smart green and energy efficient technologies have been assessed in collaboration with the federal MRV directorate of EFCCC. the assessment was made on the impact of implementation of reducing utilization of biomass as fuel through energy efficient cooking stoves, solar energy, biogas etc. technologies. The outcome of the assessment helps to estimate the amount atmospheric gas emission reduced as a result of the technologies. As the result, 17,696.9 tone of CO₂ eq GHG emission has been abated.



Fig 1 steering committee monitoring visits in Angolelana tera woreda.

Support the existing 36 environmental school clubs.

Promoting and building the capacity of school community to engage in the climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions is a means for changing the attitude of future generation to wards climate smart sustainable development agenda. In this regard the project planned to support the existing 38 school clubs in this physical year. Accordingly the project supported 17 school clubs with a total members of 886 (M 464, F 422) through providing awareness creation training on green bag technology and nursery establishment, awareness creation on how to harvest rain water and managing planted trees and fruit seedlings. The project also supported the clubs by providing different tree species. Student planted seedlings in their school compound. ..





Fig 2 Students participated in tree planting on school compounds and farm lands

Output 1.2.1. Value chain approaches integrated with sustainable production systems, including reduction of post-harvest losses and a focus on livestock grazing and dung utilization

Value chains help increase a business's efficiency so that the business can deliver the most value for the least possible cost. Its objective is mainly to create a competitive advantage for a company by increasing productivity while keeping costs reasonable. In doing so, the project has integrated value chain approach with sustainable production system.

Following this, in the year 2021 the project was intended to be strengthening the capacity of value chain farmers and to support farmers in the reduction of post-harvest loss, open grazing, dung utilization. Accordingly, in this quarter in Belate woreda:

Training and discussion forum on the issue of reducing post-harvest loss, open grazing and dung utilization has been conducted

Awareness creation on harvesting timing, threshing, cleaning, drying, proper storage and transportation have been provided

Discussion has been made on improper usage of cow dung and use of bio-fertilizer /organic manure/ and compost for maintaining productive and sustainable farming system has

Awareness creation was made on the utilization of dung product for making renewable and sustainable energy resources through biogas construction (which replace the dependence upon charcoal, fuel wood, firewood and fossil fuel etc.)

Generally, more than 542 (209M, 333 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization.



Provide selected technologies, inputs and business development services for more than 600 value chain actors focusing on gender mainstreaming in to the value chains

In Angolelana tera woreda, Improved bull service was provided to vale chain farmers. In addition to this a discussion workshop was also conducted on dairy value chain development with the objective to create positive vertical and horizontal linkage among the value chain actors by solving associated problems in the chain. Dairy value chain actors including milk producer farmers and private enterprises, milk collector cooperatives and private enterprises, milk transporters, milk processors, feed suppliers and other indirect actors (such as government sectors from woreda and North Shewa zone, Debre Birhan University and Debre Birhan agricultural research center) were participated in the workshop program.



Fig 3 Workshop on dairy value chain development in Angolelana tera woreda new

Outcome 2.1. Land area and agro ecosystem under integrated land management

Output 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management

In the year 2021 the project is planned to provide different materials/farm tools to 60,000 beneficiary hhs so as to rehabilitate 25,0000 hectares of critically degraded communal land in 12 woredas.

Based on the planned target different farm tools and materials such as Corrugated iron, fencing wire, sand for seedling pot, polyethene tube, three finger digger, hoe and other nursery tools etc.



were purchased and distributed to 5103 hhs beneficiaries (M 3375 and F 1728) for water shade development and nursery establishment.

Theoretical and practical training on integrated water shade management, soil and water conservation structures and construction methods, importance of each structure have been provided to Community Watershed committee, Woreda and Kebele expert and stock holder. As result a total of 3129 hectare s of communal and farm land were rehabilitated through different agro-ecologically suitable land management technologies including physical and biological soil and water conservation technologies. Soil and stone bunds, cut of drain, tree planting, area closure, eyebrow basin trenches, hillside terraces as well as plantation were the major technologies constructed and implemented in the rehabilitation of degraded areas. Under these activities a total of 5884 hhs farmers (M 3863 and W 2121) have participated and benefited

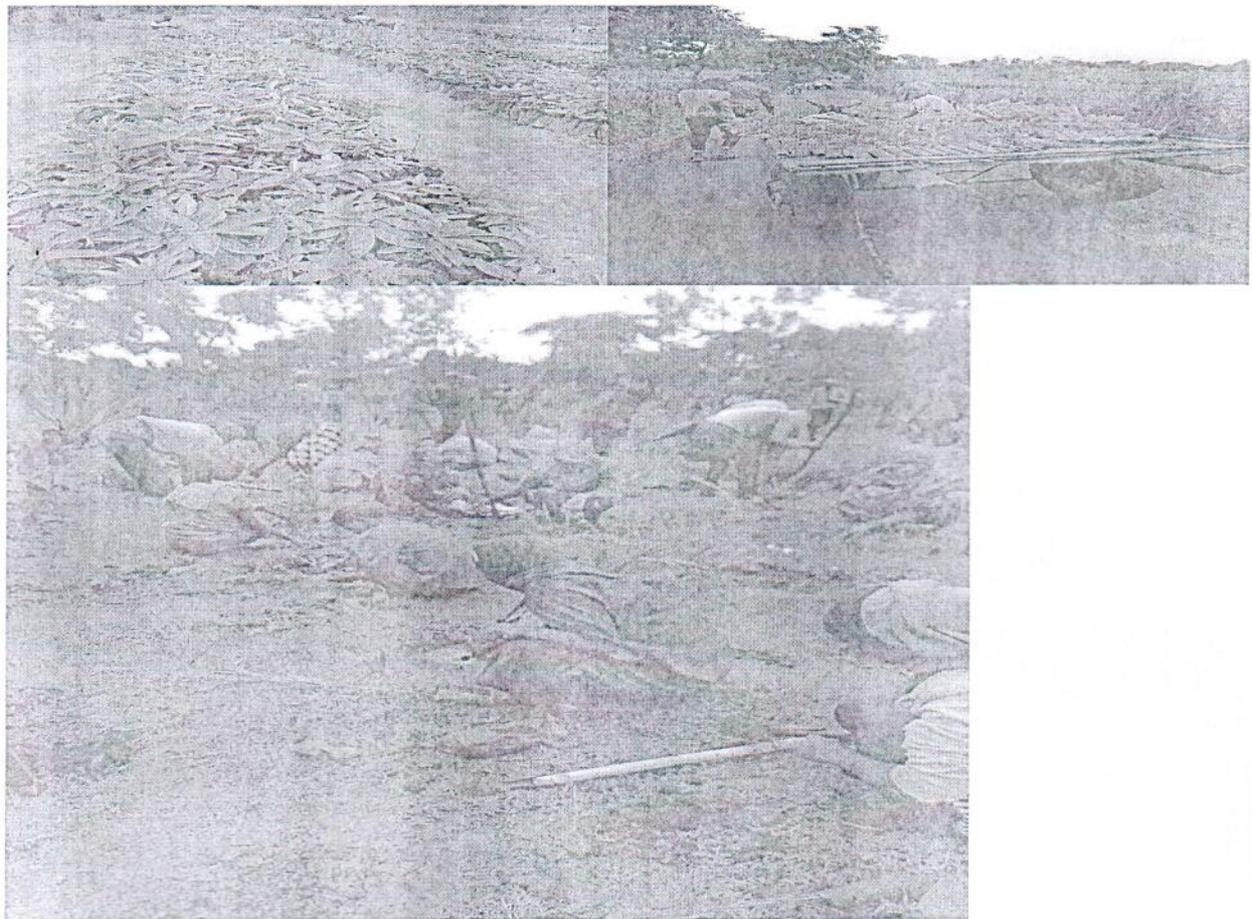


Fig 4 Soil and water conservation activities in bilate woreda

In the third quarter the project has also intended to provide different inputs and technologies to the project supported beneficiaries so as to reduce biomass fuel. Accordingly 1112 fuel saving



stoves, and 377 solar lanterns, 5 electric stoves etc. were provided to project beneficiaries, 55 numbers of biogas plants has also constructed , different awareness creation trainings on the reduction of biomass fuel consumption and utilization of fuel efficient stoves etc. have been also provided to households farmers.

Generally, a total of 1509 (M 475 and F 1034) beneficiary households have been benefited through providing different inputs and technologies

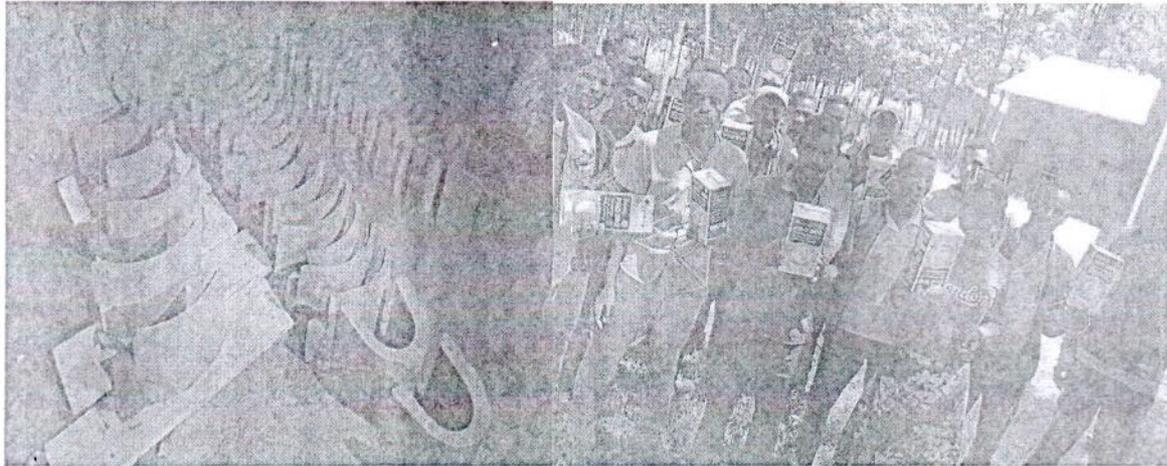


Fig 5 Production of fuel saving stoves, and distribution of solar lanterns in Angolelana tera and Dugna fango woreda

Output 2.1.2 60,000 hectare of land under diversified production

Diversification of products helps to increasing income and the household’s ability to purchase a diverse range of food items. It also provides alternatives for the rural households to improve their nutrition yielding diverse food items for their own consumption.

The project is supporting the beneficiaries to improve productivity and nutrition dense agricultural products based on the potential of each project woredas.

To do so in this reporting period different practical trainings, awareness creation and extension services were provided to a total of 3690 (M 1757 and F1153) hhs. Among which:-: training on goat raring and apiculture, effective management of inputs, awareness creation on diversification of livelihood and improved agricultural production and productivity etc. have been mentioned.

In this quarter the project also supported a total of 4437(M 2637 and F 1800) regular and model beneficiary farmers by providing different improved crop seeds, chickens and goats, improved

25
251



beehives etc. Beside these different improved crop seeds, and other inputs and materials have been purchased and distributed to the project beneficiary farmers so as to ensure food security and improve the income status of the household.

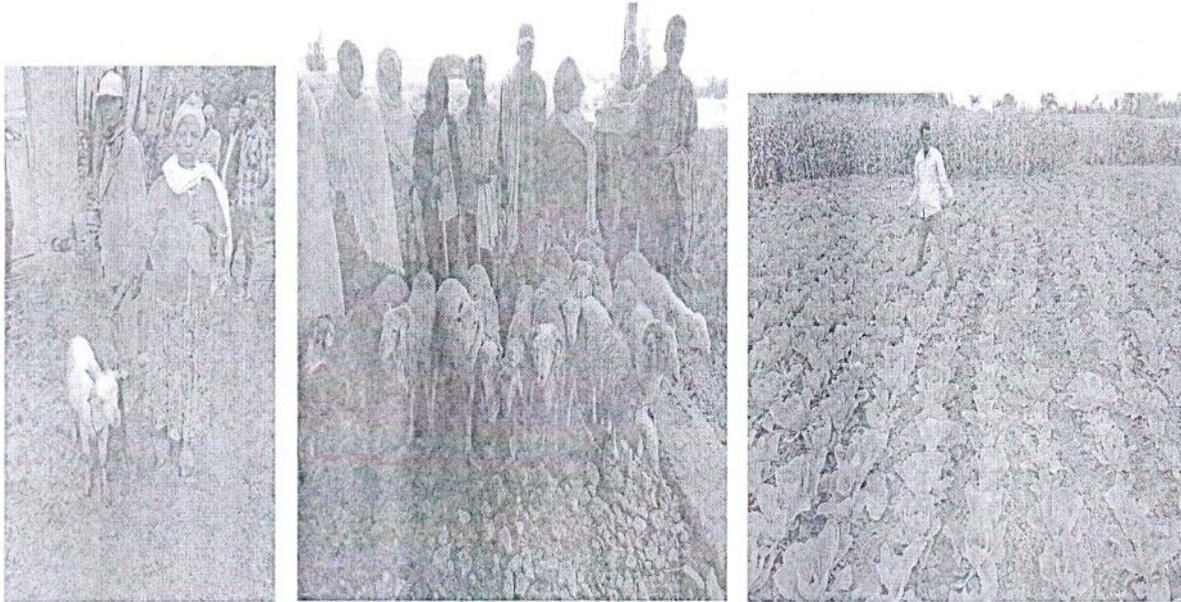


Fig 6 Distribution of improved goats in Dugna faango and menz gera woreda

Vegetable production in Bilate woreda

The project promoted the community to engage them in house hold water harvesting techniques, spring and water efficient technologies. Accordingly, different water harvesting technologies (such as:- pond construction, solar water pump ,motor pump, hand dug well etc.) have been constructed/provided with a support of the project. As a result, 519 ha of land covered under small scale irrigation development and benefited 1004 (M 669and F 335) hhs.

In addition to this Improved vegetable seeds and fruit seedlings are purchased and distributed to hhs farmers. Practical training on: irrigation, usage of solar motor pumps, method of collecting and harvesting rain and roof water, etc. have been provided to beneficiaries of small-scale irrigation.



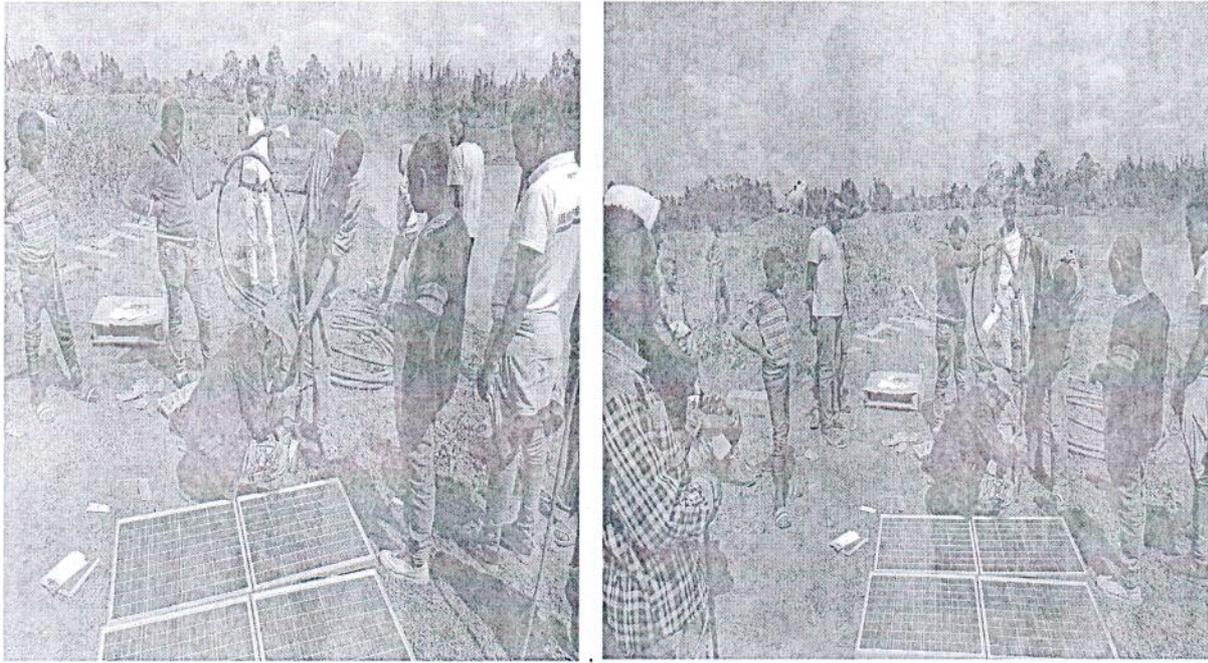


Fig 7 Training on irrigation and solar motor pump in Belate woreda

Output 2.1.3.a 2500 ha of Agro-pastoral system under ILM

To mitigate the degradation of range lands problems the project has intended to undertake soil and water conservation structures/clear invasive species at 2500 hectares of pastoral land. . To realize the targeted output, in the third quarter 620 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 570 (M 389and F 181) hhs were participated

Output 2.1.3.b. 1200 farm HHs with increased access to food including through off farm activities

This output is aimed is to increase access to food for HHs who don't have access to farm land by engaging them in off farm activities. The activity was started and implemented during the previous year by organizing different self-help groups (SHGs).

In the year 2021 the project is intended to link the existing/ the previously organized 60 SHG with local financial institute. In the third quarter 16 SHG with a total member of 277 (M 88 and F 189) are linked with the respective local financial institute so as to create access to credit service.

In some woredas like Angolelana tera, Belate, Dugna fango etc. woredas technical and material support have been made to strengthen the previously organized SHG. In addition to this different



trainings on improved cattle variety, petty trading, the importance of group management for best market economy etc. trainings/awareness creation have been provided to the SHGs.

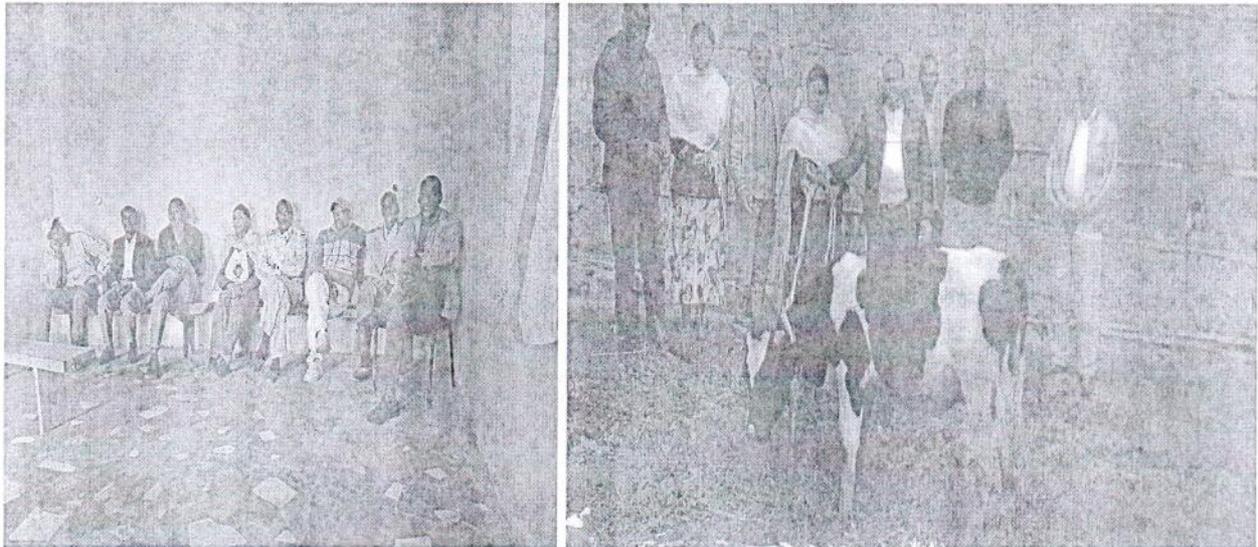


Fig 8 Training on improved cattle (holstein bull) for SHG

Income generation

One of the strategies to enhance food security is to improve the income status of the rural community through diversifying the income generating activities. To do so the project has supported the farm households to engage on different livelihood activities such as crop production. Animal raring, fruits and vegetable production, off farm activities so that increasing their income and enhancing food security. Considering this during the reporting period a total income of birr 12,968,687 was generated from different farm and non-farm activities (Diversified agri. Product, small scale irrigation, fuel efficient stove, and other off farm activities)

Output 3.1.2. At least one gender-sensitive decision-support tool and participatory process applied



In this year, the project is planned to apply the gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool at woreda and landscape level by creating awareness through discussion and community conversation.

To do so in this quarter community conversation/ discussion forum has been conducted on gender mainstreaming action plan with gender team, and other government stakeholders. Based on the discussion gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool were applied in 8 woredas and landscape level different woreda development sector offices and landscape level.



Fig 9 Discussion forum on gender mainstreaming action plan

Output 3.1.3 Action research and learning frame work in place for scaling up innovation

In Belate woreda, action research has been conducting on the impacts of ILM food security and ecosystem resilience project in the selected livelihood of rural households by Hawassa University. Likewise, in Dugna fango woreda, Wolaita University has conducted action research on causes of deforestation and methods to manage forest sustainably.

The University trained the kebele and woreda project stakeholders on: _ sustainable forest management and related research findings, utilization of alternative clean energy for forest management, modernized way of life and household income generation.

Sites visit also conducted by Wolaita university partners on project performance and challenges faced at landscape level. Recommendation on different issues related with forest management and clean energy options has been forwarded by university teachers. Based on the research



findings each project stakeholder from kebele to woreda committed to perform the recommended actions for better development and sustainable forest management.

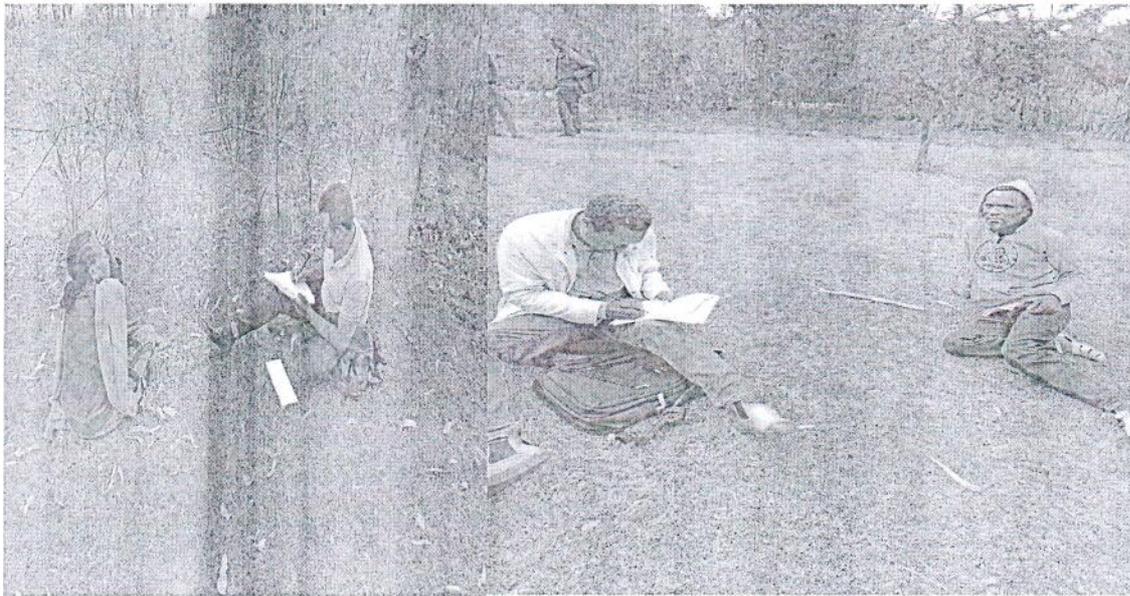


Fig10 Data collection and surveying on the impacts of the project in the selected livelihood of rural households by Hawassa University

Green bag technology

Green bag particularly Paper bags are commonly 100% recyclable and known by its environmentally friendly and usually made from locally available material. Unlike plastic that emits extremely toxic and poisonous gases in the atmosphere during the recycling process, the paper is the recycling process involves no such hazard. The top reason for using green bag is Paper bags can be reused and generates no pollution.

To realize the utilization of green bag technology In Angolelana tera woreda Skill training and working materials were provided to environmental school clubs on Green Shopping bag. Following these students made bags from biodegradable materials like paper and clothing materials which replace plastic bags

In Dugna fango woreda green area has been fenced and degraded land has also been rehabilitated with the budget allocated to this activity. In addition to this training was provided at landscape level on green technology and the ways to improve the usage of technology. In general a total of 106 hhs (M 58, F48) have been participated on this activity in 5 woredas of project





Fig 11 Green shopping bag making in Angolelana tera woreda



Table 1: 2021 third quarter report

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Outcome 1.1 Multi-stakeholder and multi-scale platforms in support of integrated natural resources management in agricultural landscapes in place					
Output 1.1.1 Functioning multi-stakeholder platforms in place in the project sites and regional level mechanisms are created					
Action 1.1.1.1 Conduct steering committee meetings and monitoring visits at woreda level in 12 woreda every quarter	At least four MSP meeting/workshop conducted at each woreda	At least One MSP meeting/workshop has been conducted in 9 woreda. During the meeting the 2021 second quarter progress achievement, the 2021 third quarter plan , and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies	Three MSP meetings/workshops have been conducted at each nine woreda. During the meeting the previous quarter progress achievement, the next quarter plan and other technical and administrative issues have been discussed in the presence of woredas steering and technical committee, gender team and other concerned bodies	413,838	
Activity 1.1.1.2. Conduct Steering Committee meeting at federal level, twice in a year	Two steering committee meeting conducted at federal level	No plan for this quarter	One steering committee meeting conducted at federal level		
Action 1.1.1.3 conduct	At least 2 MSP meeting/workshop		Four MSP meeting/workshop		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
regional/ zonal level progress monitoring visits and meetings (twice in a year in 6 regions)	conducted at regional/zonal level	No plan for this quarter	conducted at regional level		
Action 1.1.1.4: Support the existing 36 environmental school clubs.	At least 3 Environmental club strengthened/ supported at woreda level	12 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level through providing awareness creation training and different working materials. A total of 265 members (132M and 133 F) of school clubs were participated	38 Environmental clubs have been supported at woreda level through providing awareness creation trainings and different working materials. A total of 886 members (464m and 422 F) of school clubs were participated		
Output 1.2.1. Value chain approaches integrated with sustainable production systems, including reduction of post-harvest losses and a focus on livestock grazing and dung utilization					
Action 1.2.1.1. Support in strengthening the capacity of 8 value chains	Strengthened the capacity of 8 value chains in project woredas	The capacity of 644 households (271M and 373F) have been strengthened through providing different inputs and capacity building trainings etc.	The capacity of 808 households (376M and 432F) have been strengthened through providing different inputs and capacity building trainings etc.	229,910.00	



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Activity 1.2.1.2. Support 1200 farmers in the reduction of post-harvest loss, open grazing, dung utilization	1200 farmers supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	542 (209M,333 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization	1637 (798M, 839 F) household farmers have been supported in the reduction of post-harvest loss open grazing, dung utilization		
Outcome 2.1 Increased land area and agro ecosystem under Integrated land management					
Output 2.1.1: 60,000 ha with improved soil and water management					
Action 2.1.1.1. Provide hand tools and material support for beneficiary 60,000 HHs who are involved in landscape management activities both at communal land and their own farmland	Hand tools and material support provided to 60,000 beneficiaries HH	Different hand tools and materials purchased and distributed to 5103 hhs beneficiaries (M 3375 and F 1728)	Different hand tools and materials purchased and distributed to 20,227 hhs beneficiaries (M 13,554 and F 6,673)	919,640	
Action 2.1.1.2. Construct Soil and water conservation structures in 25, 000-hectare land in 12 woredas	Soil and water conservation structure constructed in 25,000 hectares.	Soil and water conservation structures were constructed in 3129 hectare of land	Soil and water conservation structures were constructed in 14,759 hectares of land		
Action 2.1.1.3. Provide inputs and technological support for 5,000 beneficiaries to reduce	Inputs and technological support provided to 5,000 beneficiaries to	Different types of Inputs and technological support has been provided to 1,509 (M 475 and F 1034) beneficiaries to reduce	Different types of Inputs and technological support has been provided to 5,154 (M 2181 and F 2973) beneficiaries to reduce		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
biomass fuel consumption	reduce biomass fuel consumption	biomass fuel consumption	biomass fuel consumption		
Output 2.1.2. 60000 ha of land are under diversified production					
Activity 2.1.2.1. Provide modern extension services including soil fertility management practices to 60,000 hhs and undertake SWC in 25,000 hectares of farmland.	Modern extension services provided to 60,000 hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in 25,000 hectares of farmland	Modern extension services provided to 3,690(M 1757 and F 1153) hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in farmland	Modern extension services provided to 12037 (M 7292 and F4745) hhs to apply climate smart agriculture and SWC practices in farmland	4,966,056	
Action 2.1.2.2 provide input to 25,000 HHS to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Input provided to 25,000 hhs to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Different types of Inputs have been provided to 4136 hhs (M 2456 and F 1680) to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level	Different types of Inputs have been provided to 12,657 hhs (M 7,483 and F 5174) to increase diversified agricultural products and soil fertility management at landscape level		



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Action 2.1.2.3. Provide inputs for 600 model farmers on different livelihood activities to develop on farm demonstration sites	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals provided to 600 model farmers	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals have been provided to 301 (M 181 and F 120) model farmers	Different types of Improved inputs such as seed, animals have been provided to 700 (M 437 and F 263) model farmers		
Action 2.1.2.4. Organize farmers to farmers extension exchange visits and on farm demonstration site visit at woreda level	farmers to farmers extension exchange visits and on farm demonstration site visit organized at each woreda level	No plan for this quarter	Farmers to farmers extension exchange visit and on farm demonstration site visits have been conducted in 6 woreda with a total participant of 613 hhs (M 411 and F 201).		
Activity 2.1.2.5: Organize one national Level Experience sharing visits for farmers, woreda professionals, PSC members at federal level	one national Level Experience sharing visits conducted	0	0		
Action. 2.1.2. 6. Provide selected technologies, inputs and business development services for more than 600 value chain actors focusing on gender mainstreaming in to	At least 50 VC actors/woreda provided with technologies, inputs and business development services focusing on gender	Different selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 870 (M 505 and F415). VC actors	Different selected technologies, inputs and business development services have been provided to 2543 (M 1441 and F1097). VC actors		





Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
the value chains.	mainstreaming in to the value chains				
Action 2.1.2.7: Provide inputs 2000 hhs for small scale irrigation development	Inputs provided to 2000 hhs for small scale irrigation development	Agricultural Inputs have been purchased and provided to 1004 (M 669 and F 335) hhs for small scale irrigation development	Agricultural Inputs have been purchased and provided to 2874 (M 1859 and F 1015) hhs for small scale irrigation development		
Output 2.1.3.a 10,000 ha of agro-pastoral system under ILM					
Action 2.1.3.1 Undertake soil and water conservation structures/clear invasive species at 2500 hectares of pastoral land	2500 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species.	620 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 570 (M 389 and F 181) hhs were participated	1905 hectares of pastoral land rehabilitated through SWC structures/ clearing invasive species. A total of 1660 (M 1299 and F 361) hhs were participated	229,910	
Output 2.1.3.b. 1200 farm HHs with increased access to food including through off farm activities					
Action 2.1.3.b.2. Link 60 SHG groups to local financial institutions to facilitate credit services by providing in kind	60 SHG groups linked to local financial institutions	16 SHG with a total member of 277 (M 88 and F 189) are linked to local financial	52 SHG with a total member of 789 (M 355 and F 434) are linked to local financial	459,820	



Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
assets as business inputs.		institutions	institutions		
Output 2.2.1. US\$ 2m investment by lateral and multilateral organizations and private sector					
Activity 2.2.1.1. Document project results print production and dissemination to mobilize additional resource to ILM activities	project results print production documented and disseminated	11 project results print production have been prepared and documented	18 project results print production have been prepared and documented		
Outcome 3.1. Capacity and Institutions in place to incorporate resilience into project					
Output 3.1.1. Framework for monitoring Multi scale ecosystem services and global environmental benefits (GEB) and resilience for food security established at national and landscape level					
Action 3.1.1.1 Utilize a system for Multiscale monitoring of ecosystem services and GEBs and vital signs monitoring landscapes in each six regions and 12 woredas (vital sign)	Multi-scale monitoring ecosystem service utilized in each six regions and 12 woredas		Virtual meeting on the application/utilization of web based M&E system has been conducted. Woredas project coordinators were participated. Technical support on how to enter the data in the system has been provided to some woredas like Dugna fango and Belate woredas Some woredas are starting to enter data on the system		

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
Output 3.1.2. At least one gender-sensitive decision-support tool and participatory process applied					
<p>Action 3.1.1.4. Provide capacity building training for 30 experts on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools</p>	<p>Training on SHARP (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience for Farmers and Pastoralists) Tools provided to 30 experts.</p>	<p>_____</p>	<p>A virtual training workshop on the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP+) tool is being provided to PMU staff and the concerned EFCCC experts</p> <p>TOR was produced by PMU to conduct the assessment of SHARP+ project impact assessment from each model woredas for different kind of intervention.</p> <p>Sampling was taken by the rule-of the tub for statistical measures and rates/ratio to the population we have at hand. Samples are identified in comparison with woreda total target population and disaggregated to male and</p>		





Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
<p>Action 3.1.2.1. Apply the gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool at woreda and landscape level by creating awareness through discussion and community conversation.</p>	<p>Gender mainstreaming action plan and decision support tool applied at woreda and landscape level</p>	<p>Gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied at 8 woredas and landscape level.</p>	<p>female</p> <p>Gender mainstreaming action plans and decision support tools have been applied at 9 woredas and landscape level.</p>		
<p>Output 3.1.3. Action research and a learning framework in place for scaling up innovation</p>					
<p>Activity 3.1.3.1 work with higher institutions and research institutions in the project landscapes publications and dissemination of results</p>	<p>At least two action research results and finalized the disseminated the results</p>	<p>Action research has been conducted in three woredas . The report document is under preparation prepared</p>	<p>Action research has been conducted in three woredas. The report document is under preparation prepared</p>	758,703	
<p>Action 3.1.3.2. Pilot new green technologies in collaboration with the EFCCC technology directorate and Higher learning and research institution in developing</p>	<p>New green technologies piloted in collaboration with the EFCCC technology directorate, Higher learning and research</p>	<p>Green technologies are piloted in five woredas with the technical and material support of the project</p>	<p>.Green technologies are piloted in five woredas with the technical and material support of the project</p>		

Planned activities	Indicators and annual targets	Result achieved during this quarter	Cumulative result achieved since Q 1	Expenditure reported	Issues/Challenges
knowledge or learning framework for scaling up innovations	institution to scale up innovations				
4.				2,258,865.75	

Report prepared by: Belayneh Kebede

Name/Designation: Project M & E

Date: 11/08/2021
 Signature: _____

Report certified by: Birara Chekol

Name/Designation: Project Manager

Date: 11/08/2021

Signature: _____

